The New-York Times.

VOL VII......NO. 2173. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE STATEN ISLAND WAR.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

Interesting Proceedings in Court.

Suspension of Superintendent Tallmadge.

Present Condition of the Sick at Quarantine

YELLOW-FEVER EXCITEMENT.

Forthcoming Proclamation of Gov. King

Some new elements of excitement were yesterday developed at Quarantine The reception of a case of yellow-fever, on Sunday, into the hospital from the town of Castleton, created considerable excitement both outside of the walls, among the villagers, and also inside among the policemen and employes.

CATHARINE GRUH, who lived in what is known as the infected district, was taken violently ill on Sunday, and was carried to the hospital, having the black vomit. The case was, yesterday, considered past recovery, and the patient, it was thought, would die last night. It is rumored that the person took the disease from infected garments, which were conveyed out of the Quarantine inclosure upon the first night of the attack. There were, yesterday, 31 cases of sickness, in all, of which 18 were very ill, 4 being doubtful; of these, four are yellow fever cases. One of the latter came from on board the frigate *Susquehanna*, the patient being dangerously ill. This fact shows that infection still clings to that ill-fated ship. Thirteen of the patients were considered convalescent, and doing well.

The excitement in the town, consequent upon this state of facts, brought the Board of Health together at an early hour yesterday morning. This dignified body may be said now to sit *en permanence*. The session continued from 8 o'clock until 12 M.

The following resolutions were moved by Mr. FREAN:

Resolved, That fifty men, together with the four Constables of the town, be employed by the Board as a patrol to guard and keep watch over all the places of entrance and exit to and from the Quarantine inclosure, on the land in said town of Castleton, at a compensation of one dollar and fifty cents per diem, and that twenty-five of said men be on duty during the day, and twenty five during the night, alternately.

Mr. DE FOREST seconded the motion, which was adopted unanimously.

Captains and Sergeants were appointed at a compensation of—Captains, $3 per day, and Sergeants, $2 per day.

Mr. FREAN and Mr. DE FOREST were instructed to draw rules for the government of this force, and submit the same to the Board.

The work of erecting the two shanties progressed rapidly yesterday, and the buildings will be ready for occupancy in a day or two. On account of the limited and unsuitable accommodations for the increasing sick, the cases of milder form have been sent to Ward's Island, under the auspices of the Comissioners of Emigration. Mr. GARRIQUE has been unremitting in his attentions to these unfortunate and unsheltered sick, and has provided tents and comfortable food, while the buildings have been pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances would permit.

Several additional arrests were made yesterday. Detective Officer WILDEY arrested Capt. JACOB VANDERBILT on Sunday evening at his house, two and a half miles from Quarantine. CHARLES STEBBINS was arrested at Burns' Hotel near the Quarantine landing. Officer WILDEY entered the place alone, anticipating no resistance, and none was attempted. STEBBINS told the officer he had come expressly to give give himself up. The threats to arrest policemen if found outside the Quarantine limits, have not yet been put into execution, and probably will not be.

Officer DEVOE arrested John Carroll, M. P. O'Brien, Thomas Garrett and Patrick O'Hare, at the steamboat landing, at 9 o'clock. Several other prisoners, influenced by the martyr-spirit, offered to give themselves up, but there were no warrants calling for them.

Upon being arraigned before Judge WELSH, the prisoners were all admitted to bail except THOMAS GARRETT, who was committed to the Tombs, but afterwards he was permitted the freedom of the City in charge of an officer.

The whole number of the incendiaries known to have been arrested are eleven, viz: Ray Tompkins, Charles S. De Forest, Wm. Muller, Mathew Carroll, Thomas Garrett, John C. Thompson, Jacob Vanderbilt, Charles Stebbins, John Carroll, M. P. O'Brien and Patrick O'Hare.

There was a false alarm of fire raised on Sunday night, near the government stores. Whether so intended or not, it was suspected that a design existed to draw the marines and the State Police forces into collision. The failure of RAY TOMPKINS and his coadjutors, Captain RICH and Mr. LOCKE, to overawe the Quarantine authorities, and to have full swing within the Quarantine inclosure, appears to chafe them very much. The following affidavits set forth the reprehensible conduct of these United States officials in their attempts to override the Quarantine regulations. They were subscribed and sworn to yesterday, and will probably form part of the proceedings of the Board of Health to-day. They are as follows:

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, ss.—James Doyle, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the gate-keeper at Quarantine; that he was acting in such capacity on the morning of the 5th inst.; that Mr. Locke, Revenue Boarding Officer stationed at Quarantine came to the gate from within, and demanded that deponent should open the gate to let in some outside parties with whom he seemed to be acquainted, and who were seeking admission; that the deponent refused to allow the parties to come in; that he said to Mr. Locke if he would get permission from the health authorities of the grounds, he would open the gate; that Mr. Locke not only refused so to do, but said if the deponent did not open the gate, he, said Locke, would be obliged to exercise the authority which he had, and open the gate at all hazards, or else he would send the revenue barge after them, and take them from Tompkinsville wharf to the Federal warehouse within Quarantine.

And the deponent further says that the said Locke several times during the day made similar applications, demands and threats like the aforesaid; that during the evening of the 5th inst., in company with another person, the said Locke appeared at the gate, and seemed to be very much under the influence of spirituous liquors, and in an authoritative manner said that the Quarantine gate should be opened when he demanded it, or else he should open it himself with the force under his command.

JAMES DOYLE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 6th day of September, 1858. R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, ss.—*Michael Williams*, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was on the Quarantine grounds on the 5th inst.; that while there he saw Ray Tompkins in the Custom-House barge leave the Federal wharf in and within the Quarantine inclosure, and pass through the Quarantine anchorage south to beyond the line marking the Quarantine inclosure, where he landed without the said inclosure on the Staten Island wharf. And the deponent further says that Richard A. Locke, the Revenue boarding officer, was in the barge with said Tompkins, and apparently acting as coxswain of the same.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of September, 1858. R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, ss.—John S. Schoufeld being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a resident of Tompkinsville, Staten Island; that he was on the Quarantine grounds on the 5th inst., and that while he was there and at the house of Richard Adams Locke, Revenue Boarding Officer, he saw Ray Tompkins.

J. S. SCHOUFELD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of September, 1858. R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

The Surgeon of the *Sabine* paid a visit of inspection yesterday to the marines quartered at the Government Storehouse. One of the men was reported on the sick list, and he was sent on board.

There are intimations pretty strongly expressed that the course pursued by Captain RICH does not meet the approval of the high-minded officers of the *Sabine*. The First Lieutenant, it is believed, if occasion requires, will show that he is ready to put down incendiarism, whether among the shipping or upon the shore, and come from what quarter it may.

A fire engine was sent down to Quarantine last evening, in charge of the Police. Like all the other relief, this comes rather late, as the 600 tons of coal which has been on fire since Wednesday night last is now pretty much consumed. The application was made to Mr. HOWARD four days ago, at which time the engine, with somebody who knows how to manage it would have done much good.

Forthcoming Proclamation of the Governor.

It is rumored that Governor KING, yesterday, had a protracted interview with the Police Commissioners and the Commissioners of Emigration, and that he decided to issue a proclamation offering a reward for the arrest of the Quarantine Incendiaries, and also declaring the county of Richmond in a state of insurrection or rebellion. The necessity for this step on the part of the Executive authority of the State, lies in the continued threats to renew the scenes of conflagration in the town and the shipping; and the action of the municipal authorities threatening to embarrass the Health Officer in the discharge of his duties, by barricading the avenues to Quarantine. The Police consider their duties wholly confined to the Quarantine inclosure, while a military force would be required to take possession of the town and reduce the rebels to subjection.

Arrest of Five More Incendiaries.

ONE COMMITTED FOR EXAMINATION—THE OTHERS BAILED.

The officers in whose hands warrants were placed for the arrest of parties charged with being implicated in the recent burning of the Quarantine buildings at Tompkinsville, during Sunday evening and yesterday morning arrested five more persons. The names of the arrested parties are THOMAS GARRETT, Magistrate elect in the town of Southhold, Staten Island, CHAS. STEBBINS, JOHN CARROLL, PATRICK O'HARE and MICHAEL O'BRIEN. The prisoners were taken, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, before Justice WELSH, at the City Hall.

JOHN H. ANTHON, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prisoners, and made a motion to admit them all to bail, stating that they each waived any preliminary examination.

Justice WELSH said it would be necessary that an examination should take place in the case of one of the parties arrested, as it was imperative the facts relative to the charge on which they were arrested should be brought out.

Mr. ANTHON insisted that the prisoners had a right to waive an examination, and that by giving bail for such sum as might be stipulated, they could not be compelled to undergo an examination.

Justice WELSH claimed that the people had rights in the matter which stood paramount to all other considerations. After the parties had given bail he could not compel witnesses to attend, and the ends of justice might thus be completely frustrated. The statute in cases of misdemeanor was very explicit, and made it his duty to compel an examination. After the bail bonds were signed, his duty as a magistrate ended.

Mr. ANTHON urged further that all the prisoners should be admitted to bail, and on their behalf entered a protest against any examination before any Court in this County. The alleged offence was committed in Richmond County, and he insisted that in that County alone the trial could take place.

Justice WELSH—I know my duty, and shall perform it. I shall admit all the prisoners to bail, in the sum of $2,000 each, to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions. excepting one.

Mr. ANTHON—Which one will you except?

JUSTICE—I am perfectly indifferent on that point. I am unacquainted with all the parties and will except that one (pointing to Mr. THOMAS GARRETT.) Very possibly I may have excepted the best man in the party and possibly the worst.

Mr. ANTHON—The gentleman you have indicated as the one you shall not admit to bail is Mr. THOMAS GARRETT, Justice of the Peace elect of Southhold, Richmond County.

Justice WELSH stated that he had no desire to having any one locked up, but he felt it his duty as a magistrate to require that an examination should be had. He would admit Mr. GARRETT to bail for his appearance before him for examination in the same manner as though he had not waived an examination.

A brief consultation took place between Mr. ANTHON and Mr. GARRETT, and at the termination Mr. ANTHON announced that his client refused to give bail for his appearance on the terms stipulated.

Justice WELSH stated that Mr. GARRETT would have to be committed to the Tombs till his examination He fixed the examination for 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. GARRETT was forthwith taken to the City Prison by the officer having him in charge.

The remaining prisoners gave bail and were released from custody. Mr. DANIEL B. ALLEN, of Castleton, Staten Island, became surety for PATRICK O'HARE and JOHN CARROL. Mr. WM. CURRY, of Castleton, became surety for MICHAEL O'BRIEN, and Mr. JACOB HARRISON for CHARLES STEBBINS.

Habeas Corpus in the Case of Garrett.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before the Hon. Judge Davies.

Soon after the proceedings before Justice Welsh, Mr. Anthon, counsel for Mr. Garrett, applied to Judge DAVIES, sitting in Chambers, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the following petition:

The petition of Thomas Garrett, of the County of Richmond, shows that he is detained and restrained of his liberty in the City Prison of the City of New-York; and that he is not committed or detained by virtue of any process issued by any Court of the United States or by any Judge thereof; nor is he committed or detained by virtue of the final judgment or decree of any competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction, or by virtue of any execution issued upon such judgment or decree; that the cause or pretence of such detention, according to the best of the knowledge and belief of your petitioner, is as follows: That your petitioner was this day arrested under an order or warrant granted by JAS. H. WELSH, Esq., one of the Police Justices of the City and County of New-York, on a complaint made against your petitioner for an alleged invasion of the Quarantine ground, in the County of Richmond, and an alleged interference with one RICHARD H. THOMPSON, Health Officer of the Port of New-York, in the performance of his duties; that your petitioner was brought before said Justice WELSH in accordance with said warrant, and did then and there elect to be tried at the Court of General Sessions to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, according to the requirements of the statute—protesting, however, against any trial, except before a Jury of the County of Richmond; that your petitioner did also waive an examination, and did demand to be held to bail, and did tender to said Justice a good and sufficient surety for that purpose; that said Justice refused to examine into the sufficiency of said surety, and did commit this petitioner to the City Prison of the City and County of New-York. Wherefore, your petitioner prays that a writ of *habeas corpus* issue, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to have the body of the said Thomas Garrett before HENRY E. DAVIES, Esq., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, immediately after the receipt of this writ. Dated the 6th day of September, 1858.

(Signed) THOMAS GARRETT.

The Judge granted the writ, and soon afterwards the prisoner was brought into Court by Mr. CLEARMAN, Assistant Warden at the Tombs.

Mr. ANTHON commenced by a general statement of the facts as contained in the petition, and was proceeding with a forcible condemnation of the Quarantine laws, when he was interrupted by

Judge DAVIES, who remarked that his duty at the present stage of the proceedings was simply to hear the facts in the case, and decide according to the laws as they exist.

Mr. ANTHON continued, claiming that the 35th section of the Quarantine act was in direct opposition to the Constitution of the State. He held, first, that the prisoner had a right to be tried by a Richmond County Jury, and that his Honor had no right to say that the people of Richmond County are incompetent to try the case and render justice.

The next point was the question whether the magistrate should not have taken bail when it was offered, while the question of whether any offence had been committed was in progress of investigation. They were there and ready to give bail to any amount, and he held that bail should have been accepted in the case of Mr. GARRET, as it was in the other cases, for their appearance when they should come up for trial. It was for his Honor to decide whether his client should be bailed or not, and now what was his duty in the premises. The magistrate before whom his client had appeared, had refused to admit him to bail, while the offence with which he was charged was a misdemeanor—clearly a bailable offence. The reason given was that the magistrate wished to examine him. On that point he read from 2 R. S., P. 801, §58, to the effect that if the offence with which a party should be charged was bailable, he should be bailed, provided good and satisfactory bail were offered. Such bail they were prepared to give to any amount.

Judge DAVIES said he was not aware of any statute compelling the magistrate to admit to bail while an inquiry into the facts of the case was in progress.

Mr. SEDGWICK, the Assistant District Attorney, said there was not, and stated that there were public reasons which rendered it necessary that an inquiry into the facts should be made. The only point, in his judgment, before his Honor, was the right of the magistrate to hold the prisoner while an inquiry was being made as to the precise nature of the offence. He claimed that he had, and that was the only point he should make at the present time. He believed the action of the magistrate had been strictly regular, and if it had been, his Honor would not interfere.

Judge DAVIES asked for the authorities.

The Assistant District Attorney cited the case of some policemen, in which a similar decision had been made by Judge INGRAHAM.

Judge DAVIES thought it was the duty of the Magistrate to proceed without delay. If there had been unnecessary delay, he would have felt it his duty to discharge the prisoner. As it was, he would consult with Judge INGRAHAM, in relation to the case cited, and in the meantime he thought the prisoner had better go again before the magistrate, and give bail for his appearance from time to time.

Mr. SEDGWICK said that was precisely what the magistrate had decided to do, but the prisoner had refused.

After some further discussion, the Judge decided that the prisoner should remain in the custody of the Warden, and that he should be responsible for his appearance when wanted.

The Court then adjourned.

Suspension of Police Superintendent Tallmadge.

GROUNDS OF SUSPENSION—ALLEGED NEGLECT TO DETAIL POLICEMEN FOR QUARANTINE—APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CARPENTER IN THE SUPERINTENDENT'S PLACE—MR. TALLMADGE'S EXPLANATION.

The Police Commissioners held a private meeting yesterday afternoon at the Police Head-quarters, corner of Broome and Elm streets. All the Commissioners were present. The following letter was sent to Superintendent TALLMADGE, subsequent to the meeting, and indicates part of the business transacted:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, No. 413 Broome-street,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1858.

F. A. TALLMADGE—*Sir:* At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, held this day, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved That because of the non-execution of an order of the President of this Board, dated Thursday, Sept. 2, addressed to the General-Superintendent, directing him to detail a force of men to guard the Hospitals at Quarantine, the General-Superintendent be and he is hereby suspended from duty until the further action of this Board.

Resolved, That until such action, the Deputy-Superintendent of New-York be directed to discharge the duties of the General-Superintendent.

Resolved, That this Board will meet on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M., to investigate the cause of the non-execution of the order referred to, and that the General-Superintendent be notified of such meeting.

Resolved, That the present number of men detailed at Quarantine be continued; but that Captain WALLING have power to relieve the men on duty from time to time, and that he be directed to substitute strong and able-bodied men in their places.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

Gen. TALLMADGE was somewhat astonished, as may be supposed, on receiving the above communication, announcing the temporary cutting off of his official head. He bowed very gracefully under the stroke, and complacently surrendered the reins which he has been holding for so long a time into the hands of Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER, appointed to supply his place.

The General says that he has a good defence, and feels confident of making out a winning case for himself. He gave our Reporter the following letter from Gen. NYE, as comprising the "order of the President," with the "non execution" of which is charged against him:

SEPTEMBER 2, 1858.

Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Police:

You will send what men the Commissioners of Emigration want to Quarantine, to-night, to guard the remainder of the buildings. Yours,

JAMES W. NYE.

The above letter came into Superintendent TALLMADGE's hands about 3½ o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, having first been opened by Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER He remained at his office until 6 o'clock—two hours later than he usually stays—waiting for a requisition from the Commissioners of Emigration, but no requisition came, and he then went home to dress for the dinner given at the Metropolitan Hotel that evening, in honor of CYRUS W. FIELD and the other heroes connected with the laying of the Atlantic cable. General TALLMADGE considered the order a contingent one entirely, until a formal requisition was made specifying the number of men wanted, for he could not tell how many to detail.

At the Metropolitan dinner he met Mayor TIEMANN, who asked him if he had sent any men to Quarantine, and he told him he had not. The Mayor told him he had better send sixty men, and told him where he would find some rifles for the men. He (Mr. TALLMADGE) saw a private policeman, and gave him orders to go to the Police Headquarters, and notify Mr. CARPENTER to send sixty men forthwith to Quarantine. He was intending shortly to follow, and go with the men, when the Mayor saw him a second time, and told him there was no necessity of sending any men down, as Mr. SCHELL, the Collector, had just told him that one hundred United States Marines had been sent to Staten Island, to protect the property from further attack. Upon receiving this information he at once countermanded his order, discharged the subject from his mind, and sat down to enjoy the "feast of reason and the flow of soul."

Mr. TALLMADGE's suspension was yesterday afternoon the subject of a good deal of exciting talk and speculative comment among the members of the Police Department. Some who profess to be posted assert the whole thing is only a political move to put the General out of the way to make room for some more eligible person. The investigation in the case is set down for Friday next.

Commissioners of Health.

The Commissioners of Health met at the City Hall yesterday.

The Mayor presented two letters—one from Secretary TOUCEY, directing Commodore Kearney to apply to the proper authorities for the release of the *Susquehanna* from Quarantine, and the other from Commodore Kearney to the Mayor, making the application. The matter was referred to the Health Officer to report.

The Health Officer, Dr. R. THOMPSON, called the attention of the Board to the singular request made of him on Saturday by Capt. Rich, United States Marines, at Quarantine, asking for a permit for Ray Tompkins, his refusal of the same, and the subsequent conduct of Capt. Rich and Mr. R. A. Locke, the Boarding Officer. The Doctor further stated that some 14 cases of sickness were taken in on Friday and Saturday. He complained that the accommodations were quite inadequate for the application of the proper treatment of the sick. The tents were scarcely sufficient for the accommodation of a man in perfect health.

The Mayor observed that the Commissioners of Emigration would meet after the adjournment of the Board, and no doubt they would take further measures to meet the emergency.

Dr. MILLER remarked that it appeared to him that the United States authorities (especially the Marines located at Quarantine) were all linked in with the rioters, so far, at least, as one might judge from their action during the conflagration. He moved that the Health Officer would have affidavits prepared against those officials, and against Ray Tompkins, for violation of the Quarantine laws, and report to the Board with the view of instituting proceedings. Carried.

The Commission then adjourned for the day.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street, yesterday at 3 o'clock, present, President GULIAN C VERPLANCK, Esq., Governor KING, Commissioners W. G HUNT and CUMMINGS, Secretary CRABTREE Commissioners JELLENGHAUS and CURTIS.

The President stated that he had made a full report to the Governor of the State of New-York of all the facts connected with the recent conflagration. He had also sent a communication to the Board of Health informing them of the inability of this Board to erect new buildings for the sick.

The following letter was received from Dr. Bissell, and ordered on file:

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
NEW-YORK Sept. 6, 1858.

To the Board of the Honorable Commissioners of Emigration:

I have to inform you that Mr. Locke, the United States Boarding Officer at Quarantine, has taken possession of the building heretofore used as the wash-house for the institution, and refuses to allow us to occupy it for this or any other purpose any further; but says he will allow us to remove the Commissioners' property from the building, which is now placed under a strong guard of United States marines.

Respectfully, D. H. BISSELL,
Physician Marine Hospital.

The following report was then presented and ordered on file:

REPORT OF THE VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION ON STATEN ISLAND.

For the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the Quarantine grounds and to bring over some gutta percha tents and other things for the patients, we landed on the dock of the Government storehouses. We found the marines in and out and around them. Passing these troops and going up, we met Dr. BISSELL, Dr. WALSER and officer RICHTER. Dr. WALSER went with us, and brought us to the old barn where the fever patients were lying. To the left of the barn were seven small tents, the others were taken by the Police, containing the other patients. Dr. WALSER stated that it would afford a great relief to the doctors, and be a great comfort to the convalescents to have the latter and some of the nurses sent to Ward's Island. Dr. LIMBECK, from Ward's Island, had been there, and promised to speak to Superintendent PILLSBURY in regard to the arrangements and in regard to the reception of all the patients who were convalescent and not suffering from any contagious disease. From this statement we resolved to take the patients over with us, and to send them to Ward's Island. Dr. WALSER was then charged to make up a list of them and keep them in readiness. This having been arranged, we proceeded with Dr. BISSELL to select the most suitable spot for the gutta-percha tents we had brought with us. We found that this was about the middle of the ground on the side of the former small-pox hospital on the hill, and near the destroyed small pox hospital. We commenced then our inspection of the ruins, and found on our way how well the incendiaries had succeeded in the completion of their diabolical work of destruction. The whole place where the Hospital formerly stood was covered only with bricks and the ruins of hundreds of iron bedsteads, of which about a thousand have been completely ruined. Where the coal house had been we found now a burning mass, which will continue to burn for weeks—there being no water and no engine to extinguish the fire. Going down to the ruins of the Female Hospital, this noble structure on which the United States flag had been displayed so short a time ago, we found nothing but ruins. Even the ice-house completely destroyed, and blankets, mattresses, pillows and clothing scattered about everywhere. In several places, the outside walls were broken down to an extent sufficient for the admission of the incendiaries, who, by this means, have been enabled to rush in from the different sides in great numbers. We found all the holes now closed by planks. Just in the corner, formed by the outside wall and the fence of Dr. BISSELL's place, the sick taken out of the Women's Hospital were placed upon the grass. Dr. BISSELL stated that during the burning of his dwelling house on the one side, and also of the female hospital on the other, the sick had been in great danger, either to be suffocated or roasted. They had been literally covered by ashes from the burning buildings, these buildings being so very near. The narrative of Dr. BISSELL, in regard to this event, is heart-rending. The doctors and nurses had to run with buckets of water, from a little pond, to spread the water over them every few minutes, and no imagination can reach what the sufferings of the poor helpless creatures may have been when they, according to Dr. BISSELL's statement, opened their mouths to receive the relief of some refreshment when the water was spread in the burning air. It almost seems to have been the idea of the lawless mob to see the sick perish between the two burning buildings. In the most barbarous country, inhabited by the wildest savages, hardly could men have acted in a more atrocious way; and in case of the most cruel war, between half-civilized nations, the hospitals are always respected by the enemy. The Sepoys in India, in their highest state of fanaticism, acted very cruelly, but hardly in a more atrocious way against their enemies than did the Christian civilized Sepoys of Staten Island against sick, helpless and dying people. Without the most efficient efforts of Drs. BISSELL and WALSER, the exposure of the sick would have been certain death to them, and so no doubt this act of barbarism ought to be considered worse than that of direct murder. Old Dr. BISSELL, although suffering after so much fatigue and sleepless nights, has to live in an open tent near the gate. He spoke of Dr. WALSER in the very highest terms, and said he was a truly brave man. Both continue acting with all their energy, and doing their utmost for their patients From this memorable spot we went down to see the ruins of the Doctor's office and the boat-houses, and found the dock burning yet, but could not discover the place where the smoke originated. We then found it already pretty late, and therefore necessary to leave with our patients, so that they could reach Ward's Island in time Before we reached our steamboat we were requested to call and see Captain RICH, of the Marines He received us in a dark room, and spoke to us in an insolent manner, complaining that we had sent our convalescent patients down to the boat, and boasting very much of his authority. To the question, who had given him his authority, he answered, first, that he would not say, but said afterwards that it was Officer LOCKE. After having got through this vexation, we left the Island, fully convinced that Dr. BISSELL was very badly situated, having to do with rowdies outside, and bullies inside.

Respectfully submitted, J. P. CUMMING,
WM. JELLENGHAUS.

The following affidavit was presented to the Board, and made by the messenger connected with the office of the Commissioners of Emigration in reply to the denial of O'BRIEN in two City journals:

Lemon T. Sheil says, that on Thursday night he was present at the burning of the buildings within the Hospital walls, and that the rioters commenced about 10 P. M., by breaking into and setting fire to the bargemen's houses situate on the southwest corner of the hospital grounds, and then proceeded to the Deputy Health Officer's house, and soon to the house of Dr Bissell, the Physician-in Chief to the Women's Hospital, the house of Dr. Walser, the gate-house, and all the out buildings on the grounds That in all these incendiary and riotous acts one of those most prominent in the work of destruction was M. P. O'Brien; and although I cannot positively swear that I saw him apply the torch with his own hand, yet I can swear that he was among those who set fire to the storehouse, the gate house, and the office occupied by the revenue bargemen; but vacated about half an hour before it was set on fire.

LEMON THEOBALD SHEIL.

Witness, HERBERT D. GLYNN.

It was received and ordered on file. The Board then adjourned.

The Quarantine Sepoys.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to commend the views expressed in your paper relative to the late atrocities committed on Staten Island.

Of the three leading daily journals in New-York, the TIMES alone characterized, in fitting terms, the crimes of the Staten Island Sepoys.

Of the *Herald*, nothing better is expected. *Its* sympathies are, and always have been, with ruffianism and lawlessness.

The course of the *Tribune* is unaccountable. The sympathies of *that* journal are *supposed* to be on the side of law and order; yet, while denouncing the *act* it apologises for the *actors* in that dreadful scene —"*that scene*," which for heartlessness and cruelty—for cold-blooded atrocity and inhumanity—stands unparalleled in the history of our country. Can it be, that in the refined civilization of the Nineteenth Century, that men, for the sole purpose of enhancing the value of "town lots," so entirely forget the commonest dictates of humanity, so brutalize themselves, as to burn down a hospital? Verily, "the tender mercies of the wicked *are* cruel!" Who, among that crowd of murderous villains, suggested the removal of those fever-stricken patients? Why take them from the shelter of the hospital roof and expose them to almost certain death in the night air and on the damp ground?

Would not it have been more befitting the dark crimes they had assembled to accomplish, to have burned all those who were too sick to escape? Would not the sacrifice to Mammon have been more acceptable if the suffering sick had been included in the burnt offering? Alas! alas! well may the patriot have fearful misgivings of the permanency of his country's institutions, when a deed of such unheard-of barbarity can be perpetrated in our very midst—and worse than all, can find apologists. But to return to the *apologists* of the *Sepoy Island* murderers. There *can be no doubt* that the encouragement they received in the *Tribune* and *Herald* of Thursday morning was the cause of the *second* night's incendiarism and fiendish barbarities.

Is not the tendency of such things to destroy what little respect yet remains in the hearts of the better portion of the community for law officers and courts as at present constituted? How long before law will become a farce, and justice a mockery, if these Staten Island Sepoys are permitted to be at large with such crimes on their hands? And yet, Mr. Editor, you cannot find a man in this community who has any faith that justice will be meted out to these wretches. I did intend to say a word or two about Governor KING but it is no use—I can't do justice to that subject. Let him do as Judas did, and I, as a good member of the Republican Party, will move him a vote of thanks

A LOVER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Staten Island in Quarantine.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In Monday morning's edition of the TIMES, a contributor suggests the propriety of Quarantining the whole of Staten Island, thereby cutting off all communications between New-York and that infected district. In making that remark he little thought how truly he echoed the sentiments of many, I might add, of the majority of our citizens. Aside from the great risk we run of having the fever communicated to us from the "other side," now that they have thrown down the only obstacle to the spread of the disease over the whole Island, I, with many other "law and order" loving citizens, feel it would be prejudicial to the morals of our people to permit unlimited intercourse between them and the members of a community capable of being led by such fellows as RAY TOMPKINS, of Wall street notoriety, and such like, men whose merciless and inhuman treatment of the helpless inmates of the Hospitals would almost put to blush the myrmidons of a Nana Sahib. Respectfully.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

FALL FROM A WINDOW.—MINNIE LACY, aged seven years, Sunday evening fell out of a third story window of No. 2 Abingdon-square. She struck against a shed, and thence fell to the ground. One of her ribs was fractured, and she was seriously injured internally.

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

SPEECH OF WM. M. EVARTS, ESQ.

Remarks of the Hon. Mr. Broome, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph Hoxie, of New-York.

RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

A public meeting was held last night in the Cooper Institute, Eighth street, at which about six hundred persons—(many of them recognized as prominent members of the Republican and American Parties)—were in attendance.

This demonstration was elicited by a call addressed, through some of the newspapers, to the Electors of the City and County of New-York, who are opposed to the present National Administration for its efforts to force the Lecompton Constitution on a protesting People;

Who are in favor of such a change in our State Constitution as shall require an adopted citizen to have been naturalized one year before voting;

Who are in favor of securing the rights of legal voters by an efficient Registry Law;

And who are in favor of legal safeguards against the deportation by foreign Governments of their convicts and paupers to our shores.

The chair, on motion of Mr. JOSEPH BLUNT, was taken by Mr. ROBERT H. McCURDY, who said:

FELLOW CITIZENS—The objects of this meeting have been stated in the public call, and commend themselves to the good sense and cordial approval of the honest, true and conservative men of all parties. The evils which flow from the mal-administration of our government, and from some defects in our laws, are such as call for the earnest efforts of every good citizen and lover of his country to remove them. By discarding minor differences, and uniting upon a common platform, with vigorous action success is sure. To preside over a meeting comprising so many of our best citizens, and with such objects in view, is an honor for which I thank you. [Loud applause.]

Mr. JOSEPH BLUNT submitted for adoption a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which was approved almost unanimously.

He then presented the following resolutions:

The electors of the City and County of New-York, assembled pursuant to public notice, at the Cooper Institute, on the 6th day of September, 1858, do hereby resolve,

That, though we disagree on some points, we see no reason why the anti-Buchanan electors of this City should assail and nullify each other, rather than unite and defeat their common adversary.

That we are opposed to the policy and measures of the present National Administration, especially to its persistent efforts to force the Lecompton Constitution on a people who were well known to detest and abhor it.

That the heroic people of Kansas, for the fortitude with which they have endured oppression, for the spirit manifested in resisting violence, and the magnanimity shown in rejecting the English bribe, are justly entitled to the thanks of the whole country, for exhibiting to the whole world a signal proof that the love of freedom and hatred of tyranny that characterized our fathers have not become extinct.

That the enormous and still increasing corruption of our elections, and the alarming growth and extent of illegal voting, call loudly for prompt and efficient counteraction, and we demand an official registration of the names of legal voters in each election district as the obvious and necessary remedy.

That the Constitutional provision that requires an emigrant from a sister State to reside a year among us before he can vote commends itself to our judgment as a salutary and needed check upon the importation of voters into closely divided and doubtful States from those that are not so; and we think that principle herein affirmed requires that an adopted citizen should be naturalized one year before he is entitled to vote.

That the increase of paupers and criminals of foreign birth in this City requires the prompt enactment of a law preventing the deportation by Foreign Governments of paupers and convicts to this country.

That an Administration that expends at least $80,000,000 per annum, with an income of less than $50,000,000, yet makes no effort to reduce the one nor increase the other, is essentially bankrupt, and ought to be wound up.

Resolved further, That, relying upon the good effects to result from a union of all opponents of the National Administration, we earnestly urge the Republican, American and other organized parties to unite their efforts in the approaching election upon the same candidate as the only certain way to success.

The regular course of proceeding was here interrupted by a gentleman in the body of the hall who rose and begged leave to inquire of the Chairman whether this was a spontaneous meeting, originating in the heartfelt patriotism of the citizens, or a meeting got up by the Republican, the American, or any other party? He made the inquiry because he knew that one very effective Ward might be carried in this City if the action of this meeting were based on the principles which the people of that Ward were in favor of.

The Chairman replied that he thought the gentleman would find all the information he sought in the call of the meeting.

The interrogator seemed disposed to pursue his queries farther, but was interrupted by the Chairman, who put the question on the adoption of the resolutions, which, though carried *nem. con.*, excited some hisses.

SPEECH OF MR. EVARTS.

Mr. EVARTS was introduced to the audience, and received with loud applause. He said: Mr. President and fellow-citizens, I cordially approve of the principles, the purpose and the motives of this call. I know that it proceeds from no party arrangements whatever, but that it comes from those who desire to make effectual opposition to a Government whose principles, whose practices, whose character, whose designs they abhor. And I find no difficulty in yielding my humble influence, my voice and my attendance in favor of this call. [Cheers.] I approve it, Sir, if it be limited distinctly, as it is, by its terms, to the electors of the City and County of New-York, and should it extend no further; but I shall rejoice in it still more, if by the contagion of a good example throughout this State, and throughout the States of this Union, this combination of principle, not for party purposes, shall be adopted. It is for this reason. Sir, that quite averse as I am to appearing upon the political stage where the private interests of candidates and the mere figuring of parties is concerned, I yet feel no aversion to addressing an independent body of my fellow-citizens who, I take it for granted, come upon the impulse that I do, to promote no side purposes, no personal, private, or party interests, but to swell into an effective volume of public sentiment and public action their opposition to the Administration of this country. [Loud cheers.] This call supposes that one or two great, two important political propositions, topics, or whatever you choose to call them,—the Democratic Party.—the party having possession of the Federal Government, and represented by the Federal Administration, holds a united, a decided, and opposing front that may be made to overcome and reinstate their principles in our State. Is this so? Who have the Republican Party found as their opponents with power, with violence, with fraud against the enforcement of this principle that opposed the subjugation of the infant community of Kansas to the Federal power? The Democratic Party! Who have the American Party found in their efforts for the purity of the suffrage, for the intelligence of the citizen, for the dignity, the safety, and security of public action,—who have they found their imperious, determined, and fraudulent opponents? The Democratic Party! [Cheers.] And finding this Democratic Party thus determined, distinct, and bold in their opposition on these two great topics or issues in public affairs, we have asked whether it be wise that among those who oppose, each more distinctly and more firmly, this Democratic Party, on the one or the other line of policy—whether it is wise to imitate such foolish contestants as to suffer a united front to divide us in our opposition, and accomplish the ruin of us both, when we need but to combine our forces, our principles, our influence, our authority, completely to triumph over our common enemy. [Cheers.] Now, gentlemen, shall our agreement in opposition to the Democratic Party constitute the basis of public action against them? Why, if these points are important if they are present and practical issues before the country, then certainly they should What is the call of your meeting? What do your resolutions denote as the subjects of public interests, and public discussion on which we are called on to meet? They embrace topics both of Federal and State legislation and politics. In the first place they invite those who are opposed to the Lecompton policy, and this present Administration, to meet, to unite, to organize public action to overthrow an Administration that must fall before the voice of the people, if that voice can be made to speak in united and determined tones Now what is that important issue? Does it constitute an important part of the politics of the Administration? Mr. President, in my judgment, the history of this Administration, since the 4th of March—since its inauguration,—has shown that the Lecompton policy of this Administration constitutes not only an important part, but the whole of the policy of the Administration. I defy anybody to show me upon what the Federal Government has been engaged as a weighty measure, except persistence in its purposes to enforce upon the unwilling people of Kansas a Constitution that they abhor. [Cheers.] I appeal to the observation and intelligence of every man who hears me, that, while the Democracy at Washington, and the Democracy away from Washington, have been suffered to differ from the principles of his Cabinet and the majority of Congress upon every other act of Democratic policy without disturbing their relations, that adherence to this has been made the test of party fealty, and contradiction in this has been an unpardonable sin that has subjected the offender to expulsion and political ruin. The great contest that is now going on in the West, represented by Senator DOUGLAS on the one part, and by the Administration hunting him to destruction on the other, shows that this is the vital—that this is the controling point in the Federal policy. Now is it a practical issue? Why, there is nothing more practical. How did it begin? How is it carried on? How does it propose to end? It starts first with the repeal of a time-honored compact. It introduces then the juggle of popular sovereignty, and then it attempts by the executive power, by fraud at the ballot-box, by intimidation and the frowns of power to thrust upon a feeble, a distant and reluctant people the adoption of the will of the Executive and the Democratic party. It is fundamental. There is nothing in our political system more fundamental. There never was a question more distinctly presented of an issue between popular rights and the power of Government either in England, France, in the revolutionary era of our country, or ever since. It is the rights of the people against the power of an oppressive Government. [Applause.] Now, Mr. President, I do not much value those politics or politicians, or public men who are quite satisfied with praising liberty in ancient times, and in foreign countries,—sympathising with the oppressed of France and Greece, and yet have no voice, no action, no boldness to secure to us the liberties guaranteed by the Constitution. But this is a political issue that we shall have sometime yet to deal with. Some say it is a past issue,—that the Administration have been defeated by the heroism of the people of Kansas, and that the overwhelming voice exhibited by the popular will is too terrible to the party in power. Why, gentlemen, this is but the merest sham, used by every rogue detected and prevented in the execution of a crime. But is the issue over? Is the issue over when the criminal arrested has either pleaded guilty or been convicted by the jurat? No. His punishment follows upon the past issue of his crimes. [Applause.] And that punishment is to be meted out to the Democratic Party and the Federal Administration, [loud cheers,] that similar crimes may not be attempted again. But the issue is not all over even in that sense. There were two propositions at the bottom of this item of Federal power: One that Kansas should come in as a Slave State, whether her people would or not. That they defeated by their heroism and magnanimity. Another proposition was that it should not come in as a Free State, and that is the issue we are going to fight through to the end. That is not passed either in the sense of a confessed or a convicted crime, but it is a purpose now declared, upon which this country is to be divided. And are we free-laborers, living, growing and amplifying our domain, our wealth, our powers and our energies, to have it said that we submit to this? Did it not ever occur to you, that when Kansas shall come into this Union as one of this great confederacy, she will be the first State since the original Thirteen that has fought for her liberty and achieved it; and I tell you that, when by her united efforts this great glory is achieved, there will be more joy in this confederacy over the one infant State of Kansas than over the gold-fringed borders of California, or all the wide and rich valley of the Mississippi. It shows us not only what the exploration of her territory has exhibited, that her material resources know of no abatement, and are ever gathering in increase, but it shows us that the spirit of our fathers still exists in the bosoms of their descendants to preserve that liberty and that freedom, without which our ample domain and our uncounted wealth is no more than the same vast territory and the same gorgeous riches of the servile tribes of Asia.

Mr. EVARTS went on to remark that besides this great topic of Federal politics, the call in the resolution embraced the subject of State politics—of State legislation. The wisdom of the Federal Constitution had left to the Legislature of the State the power of determining the right of suffrage, whether applied to Federal or State offices. The whole power of the Federal Government exerted under the Constitution, and by any law of Congress, could not touch the point of giving within the State of New-York, a vote to any man for President or Congressman, unless the State of New-York, by its fundamental law, or its legislative enactment, accorded that right. This State would be safe if the people would take care of her domestic institutions and determine who should vote. The call asked them to unite upon the necessary measures to secure the intelligence of a pure suffrage to combine against the Democratic party, which he most cordially advocated. In Baltimore, Louisville, New Orleans, San Francisco and New-York, the great practical question was that of suffrage—whether spurious deposits should subvert the honest suffrages of American citizens. The success of the Democratic Party was attributable entirely to illegal and fraudulent voting. If that iniquity were overthrown, and a union accomplished by the various political parties, Democracy would be utterly annihilated.

Mr EVARTS proceeded to say he had nothing in common with the Republican Party but its principles, and to these he was devotedly attached. [Applause] What would they say of those soldiers, who, if called by beat of drum to the battle of Lexington, should throw down their arms and relate their bravery at some former engagement or vapor, about what they should do at some engagement yet to come? And what would be thought of the Republican voters who, when called to rally round the banner of the Republic in their conflict with the enemy, should disregard the call and talk of their past victories and their future achievements. [Applause.] Why, then, should they not adopt practical measures, and uniting with their brethren of the American Party on practical issues, overthrow the common enemy. After alluding to that magical, that noblest achievement of our completest civilization, the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, Mr. EVARTS contrasted with the joy elicited by that event, the terror produced by the incendiarisms at the Quarantine. How strange, he said, this contrast! How much the times are out of joint! How much has Government gone to decay! How are the people sunk when such things can be! Why, I am persuaded that we have not yet fathomed the depths of this disgrace that has befallen our civilization. Why, gentlemen, when, in the heat and conflicts of war, enemies bombard a hostile city, he is a wretch who does not give the order—he is a wretch who disobeys it—to put the shot and shell far off from the Hospital. [Applause] And when the triumph is complete, and the blood is up, and the successful enemy pours through the conquered city, and sacks and slaughters, he is a wretch who does not give the order—and he is a wretch who disobeys it—to spare the sick and wounded. [Applause.] Now, gentlemen, look a little further, and see who the victims of this disaster were. Were they there by choice or by chance? Were they there submitted to a horrible fate, as you or I should be if death should spring up unawares about our dwelling-houses? No. Who put them there? The State of New-York, by its laws, by its authority, took each one of them against his will, and placed him in that shelter. And what have we to say? If ever anybody was held under a double trust, it was those sick men on Staten Island—[applause]—held under the double trust of our own humanity, which makes their feebleness their defence, and of our justice, that the Government which has the power to compel them to this shelter should at least see that it has the power to protect them in it. [Applause.] How horrible it is that the great State of New-York has sunk so low that it has not power to compel obedience—to take the sick and well under its flag in order that they may be cruelly driven from their shelter and subjected to an awful fate. Why, gentlemen, this has nothing to do with party, nothing to do with condition of life that I know of, except that it shows there is need of good government, of strong government, resting in the affections of the people, not doubted in its title by fear that it comes from fraud or violence. [Applause] But, gentlemen, let me say to you that this is an important, a decisive posture in our affairs. If you will not come to the rally, if you will not unite, if you will not present a front upon the stern politics of the day, but will ever be scattered on selfish and on foolish issues, then the control of the people is lost for ever And, let me say to you that for that there is but one remedy, and that is, not the Government, which the people control, but that which controls them. And when shall we willingly submit to that last demonstration of our feebleness, our folly, and our degradation? I say to you, gentlemen, that appalling as was the sight of those lurid flames to the poor men who lay exposed to their influence on the damp grass that night, it was not so horrible nor so fearful to them as it is to you, to me, to every one, if that is the beginning of the conflagration that is to consume your liberties. [Long and prolonged applause]

The Hon. Mr. BROOME, of Pennsylvania, was then introduced and received with applause. He reviewed, in terms of great severity, the course of the Administration on the Kansas question, considered the points of the call *seriatim*, and warmly approved of each, and generally argued them from Native American ground. He was repeatedly applauded.

JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., in compliance with energetic demands, presented himself, amid loud applause. He called on the assemblage to give three cheers, such as Republicans and Americans united alone could give, for that noble son of Pennsylvania who had just addressed them.

This was instantaneously complied with.

Mr. HOXIE was then importunately called on for a speech, but declined. He would state, however, he said, that the Democratic Party was composed of three elements—the office-holders, the office-seekers, and the foreign born Catholics; and why should not the Republicans and Americans unite to defeat this miserable association? Let the past suffice. Let them bury the tomahawk, unite as one man to expel the common enemy, and then, if necessary, and they had nothing further to fear from him let them turn, and, if they like, cut each other's throats. They had had enough of this Administration which, though professedly based on the Cincinnati platform, was, in reality, as its history in Kansas showed, based on the Cincinnati directory, and instead of being the Democracy of the Union, was only the Democracy of a candle box. [Cheers and laughter.]

When Mr. HOXIE had concluded a motion to adjourn was made and carried, though numerous calls were made for GREELEY and BROOKS. The meeting quietly broke up.

HOBOKEN WATER WORKS.—The laying of pipe for these works will be completed in about two weeks. It was intended to have a public celebration on the occasion of the introduction of water into the city, but there seems to be a conflict between the Water Commissioners and the Councilmen of Hoboken, which may result in there being no celebration at all. The City Treasury is out of funds, and the Water Commissioners have money which may be appropriated for the purpose of a celebration if the Council do not object. The matter will probably be determined at the meeting of the Council on Monday next.

INTERESTING TO STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The accompanying communications were prepared, as their dates imply, soon after the events which prompted them. Their publication has hitherto been delayed for reasons which no longer exist; and as they will furnish the most complete illustrations of the principles and evils which you have so fearlessly discussed, and so thoroughly exposed in several of the late numbers of your paper, they are now offered for publication in your journal.

That you may not be left to doubt the truth and fairness of the statements and inferences, I present you herewith copies of all the printed documents referred to, and also submit for your inspection the original manuscripts from which those documents were printed. Perhaps you will say, "truth is stranger than fiction."

Your readers will here find an almost literal fulfillment of your several predictions, but more especially of the following from your editorial of 9th inst:

"The misfortunes of railroad investment are attributable in more than nine cases out of ten to mismanagement, or, to call the thing by its right name, to dishonesty. It is notorious, proverbial, undeniable, that the directors systematically plunder the stockholders." * * * * Whenever private and personal ends of theirs are to be subserved, the interests intrusted to their keeping are remorselessly sacrificed. Selfishness binds them together. They uphold each others plans, keep each others secrets, and protect each others reputation. Should any of their number, through a conscientious regard for old-fashioned honesty, object to the policy of his associates, he becomes a marked man, and his fate is sealed. Ways and means are found to compel his withdrawal, and if he escapes with unblackened fame he may count himself fortunate."

The correctness of the closing remarks in your article of the 13th inst., are equally well enforced in the following statement of facts:

NEW-YORK, July 13, 1858.

To the Stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Railroad Company, NOT PRESENT *at the late meeting held on the 30th ultimo.*

GENTLEMEN: The extraordinary proceedings on the occasion above referred to—and which will be hereinafter stated—are deemed by me, and will doubtless be accepted by you as an ample apology, if not a necessity, for this communication. There are also other considerations, *involving nice and important questions in morals*, which might be urged in justification; and in which the whole community are almost equally interested.

Having been constrained soon after my retirement from the management of the Company, faithfully and fully to lay before you the principal reasons which led me to that step, and to explain to you the nature and extent of the dangers which, in my opinion, threatened your interests and the success of the company, I considered that my duty to you, as stockholders, had terminated. But subsequent unparalleled events made it incumbent on me to address you again. Your recent investigating Committee—appointed to report upon certain imputations made by me against *one* of your late officers and *six* of the managers—(specifically named at the time)—which imputations were made in a written argument in favor of a code of by laws, reported and recommended by a Committee composed of JAMES S. ASPINWALL, JAMES BROWN and C. R. ROBERT, and which were designed expressly to guard against the very irregularities and evils which I had previously exposed, had in their report so utterly misrepresented and distorted and aggravated my charges, and so strangely falsified my arguments and assertions, *submitted to them in writing*, that I was constrained, under advice, to publish the *History of that Investigation*, and subsequently a more complete and critical *Review of the Report of the Investigating Committee*. To these pamphlets I gave but a limited circulation, my object being only to correct the misrepresentations of the Committee and to protect my character from the injuries which, in their efforts to shield their friends, they appeared wickedly determined to bring upon it.

These pamphlets were made up of simply *the authentic documents submitted to the Committee in writing*, with a few comments thereupon, and are believed to be as thorough an exposition of the intentions and wrongs of the Committee, and as complete a refutation of their misrepresentations and falsehoods as were ever made by incontrovertible documentary evidence. With these issues I had fully determined to close the controversy; but those exposures of the partial conduct and the unaccountable misrepresentations contained in the Committee's report, brought down upon me still stronger exhibitions of hostility, not only from the Committee, but from the original "imputed" parties, and their numerous relatives, associates and abettors.

As will be seen in our progress, every ordinary civility and usual opportunity for explanation and defence, before the stockholders, have been strangely and persistently denied me from the first;—personal animosity has over-ridden every sense of propriety, and all regard for the best interests of stockholders at large seems to have been sacrificed to the effort to sustain themselves by fulfilling their determination to "crush me out."

At the late special meeting of Stockholders—at which but few were present other than the parties implicated in this controversy, with their "abettors and numerous relatives"—events occurred which gave me the first proper opportunity to review Mr. ROBERT's extraordinary conduct at the previous meeting.

The immediate occasion for my remarks was the introduction of a resolution on the part of his friends, apparently designed to whitewash one of the officers of the company lately exposed by me.

My inquiry whether the laudatory certificate of the Committee on accounts, who presented that resolution, was based upon any examination of the *vouchers*, or only upon a *correspondence* of those vouchers and journal entries, one with another, seems to have struck a tender chord. I had before exposed the folly, if not the dishonesty, of such certificates on the part of the same Committee.

Upon Mr. Y.'s reluctant acknowledgment that their examinations extended no further back than indicated by my question, I remarked that such examinations were of no value whatever. They left the door wide open to any one disposed to be dishonest. My further comments upon this piece of folly seemed to arouse all the dormant ire of the imputed parties and their friends present. At this point, HENRY YOUNG, Chairman of the Committee on accounts, and some of whose previous similar reports and certificates had been exposed in the Review, and who, as has elsewhere been shown, was the immediate and original cause of many of the existing difficulties, attempted for the second time to interrupt my remarks.

Subsequently, Mr. ROBERT, under pretext of exculpating himself from deserved censure, again brought forward a series of the misrepresentations contained in his former report, (heretofore exposed and refuted by me,) and in his excess of zeal for his new friends, indulged himself in such personalities and misstatements as ill became one of his professions, and such as could not have been anticipated of him by any but his most intimate acquaintance.

The whole drift of his remarks was an effort, first, to show that I had failed to prove charges which I had not submitted to the Committee, and which I had peremptorily declined to present till I should be favored with an opportunity to compel testimony under oath; and secondly, to excuse and justify the sale of the acceptances of the Company at 12 per cent. per annum, and afterwards receiving them back from the same favorite party at 7 per cent per annum. Having misrepresented these cases to suit his purpose, he then ostentatiously appealed to his friends present to discredit all my statements concerning the mismanagement of the affairs of the Company. This exhibition of his candor, let it be observed, was preceded by his own declaration that he had never read any of my expositions of those misstatements in the Committee's report, of which those just noticed were a specimen.

Had he manifested less of his peculiar trait of character and more fairness, he would have saved himself the mortification, and me the necessity and trouble of this further exposition. In the first twenty pages of the *Review*, all these fallacies are most effectually disposed of. For a further reference to his conduct on this occasion, see the accompanying communication addressed to him.

I believe this is the first case ever heard of, of a man's conscious guilt becoming so intense as to constrain him to return unread a *printed copy* of a Review of his own *printed* report; and that extravagance is only equaled by his subsequent public boast of the act. Perhaps he will return this!

But to proceed. Not only was no reasonable opportunity given me to reply, but the determination was manifested to shut off all further discussion of the subject; and to prevent any similar complaints from being brought before the stockholders at any future time. This was sought to be accomplished by the adoption of the following resolution * offered by their "redoubtable little champion," of whom it has been maliciously said that he was ever ready to pounce upon and —— any one at the beck of his superior in the Board;—the same party, too, who in their behalf, and as a professed "*mutual friend*" so recently and perseveringly urged me to fund my coupons for the benefit of the Company and at a sacrifice to me of many hundreds of dollars—an apt illustration of FRANKLIN's fable of ingratitude.

The wisdom and efficacy of *such* a resolution may well be doubted. They certainly *remain to be tested*.

This effort *to stifle investigation* and "to hush up the difficulty" has been exhibited on so many occasions, and urged upon so many plausible considerations that it is no wonder that many "are anxious to see the end of it." I, too, am tired of the controversy and sickened at the developments of weak humanity which it has exposed; but there are principles involved far more important than any *personal* considerations,—and interests at stake greater than any pecuniary amount yet named.

While there are, doubtless, on the part of some not heretofore named by me, the strongest motives to desire it, I have no sympathy with any of those who would "*hush up all difficulties—go to work and get up the nominal value of the stock, and sell out.*" Nor have I any faith in the use of such means to accomplish such ends. A skillful surgeon will never try to heal up a festering sore till he has probed it to the bottom, extracted all the gangrene, and carefully removed all the surrounding *proud flesh*.

The sore upon our body corporate, when first exposed by me, was *very small*, and could have been easily cured. It was unskillfully managed, and nearly the whole body became diseased.

The very effort to heal it up prematurely, made it worse. As stated in the *Review*, "the remedy was worse than the disease; or, in other words, the action of the Committee has proved more detrimental to the interests of the stockholders and the public, than the conduct of those officers and managers of whom I complained."

In the same document I believe it has been conclusively shown "that the Committee concealed or suppressed many well-known and important facts; misrepresented and falsified my imputations and sentiments, by misquoting and distorting my language; and finally, that their report rests wholly upon false premises and disingenuous arguments drawn therefrom."

Few have more invested in this enterprise than I have; and therefore few have more interest in its success. But I claim to be influenced by higher motives than pecuniary gain, otherwise I should long since have "come to terms," and thus saved myself much of the anxiety and annoyance to which I have been subjected. The following declaration of my sentiments, motives and purposes, as announced in the *Review*, are now, and will remain, my rule of action:

"I do not intend to impeach the private characters of any of the Committee, nor shall I attempt to judge of their hearts, or criticise their motives, any further than the same were clearly manifested in their investigation and now appear in their report. I have suffered much, and am still suffering from their great wrongs; and I believe it is not only my *right* but my *duty* to avail myself of any honest means to redress these injuries. 'Self-preservation is the first law of nature.'

I have been told that persons standing in the high position occupied by some of those gentlemen ought not to be thus exposed. It is simply *because of their high position* that it becomes my duty to review their conduct. If they had *all* been of the character or standing of the last three upon the list, I should have felt little or no concern about their actions or their report. * * * *

Without any reference at this time to the cause or remedy of an increase of corruption in our Judiciary, our Legislatures, and our municipal governments, of which so much has been said and written, it may safely be asserted that the great and principal cause of the dreadful and increasing prevalency of the defalcations and maladministration in our railroad and other corporate institutions, is to be found in the growing disposition to overlook and conceal or excuse all such trespasses.

If the subject is referred to an Investigating Committee, all the worse. Such investigations have long since become a by-word and a hissing; and the result is often termed 'a whitewashing.' Until such proceedings, especially on the part of apologists and *respectable* Committees, are publicly rebuked and frowned upon—until there is a more healthy *public sentiment*, and a general condemnation of such acts, there need be no expectation of any diminution of such malpractices. So long as the successful defaulter not only escapes, but is 'investigated' into a character to which he never yet had *aspired* and his acts are 'resolved' back to motives to which he himself had never dreamed of attributing them; so long as public sentiment will tolerate such measures, and the people will applaud and honor their authors—so long may stockholders despair of much improvement in the management of their corporate interests, and so long may the moralist and the community cease to expect any improvement in the enactment or the enforcement of our laws restraining crime."

While in the honest discharge of a solemn duty I exposed transactions on the part of *six* of your seventeen officers and managers, specifically named, which I have ever believed, and now still more believe, to be wrong, I carefully refrained from imputing to the parties, generally, any improper motives.

I showed you how, and how much money had been misappropriated, and explained to you how *six* of your managers were so situated, in regard to "*conflicting interests*," that it was, in my opinion, absolutely impossible for them to promote the interests of the stockholders without a sacrifice of their own. I gave you the names of the parties and the relative interest of each in the several conflicting enterprises, and when the investigation was ordered I was illustrating the workings of these evils, in an argument in favor of certain by-laws, which were then under consideration, and which were designed expressly to restrain or check those very evils. These constituted all the imputations made by me, and referred to the Committee for investigation.

For this well-designed purpose to protect the interests of the stockholders I was made the subject of one of the most skillfully-organized and formidable conspiracies ever developed in this Christian land, and which, as I think has been shown, directed and controlled the investigation which it originated.

Had the foolishly-instituted investigation been conducted upon any ordinary principles of usage or equity, or had the Committee's report been a fair and honest statement of the facts submitted to them, or had I ever been permitted to explain the errors and misrepresentations of the report, or to discuss its merits, or even had the wishes and wisdom of the best friends of the Company prevailed in the suppression of the report from publication, the occasion and necessity for this and my former pamphlets would not have existed.

I have alluded to the conspiracy which controlled the investigation. In reference to that, a brief explanation may be proper. As I cannot see into the heart, of course I cannot judge of the motives of any one. I do not even suppose that many of the parties were conscious of their motives, or sensible of the wrongs they were inflicting.

But I have shown you that while it was well known to every one that my imputations extended to only *six* of the parties, by *some extraordinary means, fifteen* of the officers and managers were combined in the defence, including several who, up to several weeks *after* I left the Board, had always acted with and encouraged me in my course, and on whom it was well known I had depended for evidence to support my charges!

Strangest of all, in this combination was found the name of HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, Mr. ROBERT's business partner, a gentleman whom I scarcely knew, and who had not been a member of the Board till five months after I had left it! besides several others who had been but a few months members when I left, and who knew little or nothing of the questions at issue.

With these facts in view, let any one see the "reply," or more correctly the infamous libel laid before the investigating committee by these parties, filled with all manner of scandal and personal abuse, and which closes with the following beautiful and characteristic appeal, or *demand*, upon the Committee:

"If the Committee believe that the Ex-President is a quarrelsome man and a mischief-maker, (and if they regard the unanimous testimony of the Board, they *must* so believe,) they are called upon to stamp him as such. Their duty to the Managers, their duty to the stockholders, and their duty to themselves, alike demand such action at their hands."

Then let them read the Committee's report, and note how strictly it conforms to the "demand" of the "Board of Managers," and I am quite willing he should form his own opinion of the existence of a conspiracy. If no conspiracy, there were some most remarkable and inexplicable *coincidences!*

The power and danger of the combination here alluded to may be estimated by its influence upon such men as some of those whose names have been heretofore given you. When such men as some of those are thus led astray, we may well doubt of the honesty or reliability of any corporate management. And herein you have the clearest possible illustration of the danger of submitting the uncontrolled management of your corporate interests to men distinguished mainly for their "keenness" and "smartness," or their great financial skill, irrespective of other more practical and moral qualities, and without regard to their "conflicting and controlling interests" in other connecting or contiguous enterprises.

Some of these points will be further illustrated in the following communication to Mr. ROBERT:

NEW-YORK July 13, 1858.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT—*Sir:* The extraordinary proceedings at the late meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, (or more properly, the meeting composed mainly of your newly-made friends and abettors,) in which you acted so ignoble a part, furnish, at the same time, my apology and the necessity for this communication.

As if not satisfied with a departure from all the ordinary rules of decorum and civility, and with the great wrongs and injury before done to me by your Committee, you seem to have improved this last opportunity "to add insult to injury."

I regret to be compelled to lay off any of the usual formalities of etiquette in addressing one of your professions, but as all usual measures have heretofore failed to quicken your "moral perceptions"—and as you have, in imposing upon me the duty, at the same time given me ample precedent for such a course—you will, of course, excuse me if my language should sometimes be more expressive than polite. Like the man in the fable of "the boys stealing apples," having exhausted all milder means, "I must try what virtue there is in stones."

As heretofore, I shall carefully avoid all reference to your past private character, and shall be glad if you can maintain a wide distinction between it and your recent most inexcusable official conduct.

While your declaration, so characteristically and ostentatiously made at the recent meeting of stockholders referred to, that you had never read any of my communications in exposition of your wrongs, may account for much of your conduct now under consideration, it certainly furnishes no good excuse for that conduct; at the same time it imposes upon me the necessity, in this letter, to call your attention briefly to some of the leading facts in our controversy, that you may no longer shield yourself under the doubtful plea of ignorance or forgetfulness. Those facts are so clearly set forth and proved in the printed documents sent to you, that a candid perusal of them on your part would doubtless have saved me the necessity of this more public communication—which, should your intense sense of guilt, or your peculiar views of "honor," forbid you to read, some of your more judicious friends may communicate to you its contents.

You were one of the first to call upon me soon after I left the Board, to ascertain the cause of my resignation; and you were not slow to express your indignation at the transactions so disclosed, until you found some of your personal friends implicated.

You was one of a Committee, subsequently appointed, (your associates being JAMES S. ASPINWALL and JAMES BROWN,) to report upon a code of by-laws, designed expressly to guard against and prevent the very improprieties which I had exposed, and which led to my resignation.

As one of that Committee, after a thorough examination and mature consideration, you reported that code, with some slight modifications, and recommended its adoption.

It was in the regular discussion of those by-laws, at the special meeting of stockholders, held on the 3d of March, 1857, and in a *written* argument which I was then reading, that I made allusion, by way of illustration, to the improper acts of *one* of the officers and *six* of the fourteen Managers of the Company, which I had previously exposed. In the midst of that argument, and before I was permitted to explain my positions or to offer my proofs, I was interrupted with the resolution for a Committee of Investigation—which motion was made by one of the parties implicated, and *seconded by you*. (The construction and character of that Committee, in reference to the parties implicated, are fully exposed in the "History of the Investigation."

On the 5th of March I received from you, as "Chairman," a notice that "the Committee were ready to receive *in writing* such charges as I might deem it my duty to present," &c. As the above-named note seemed to invite "charges" which had not been made by me, or referred to you for investigation, (see the preamble to the resolution, which is in these words,(

"Mr. GEORGE D. PHELPS having objected to the fifth article (of the by-laws) proceeded to explain his reasons, in the course of which he imputed to the officers and managers improper management and other delinquencies; whereupon, &c.,"

—I replied, asking for a copy of the resolution, and suggesting a plan of procedure, designed to prevent all recrimination and other improper proceedings, with which I had been forewarned and threatened.

On the 7th following I received your acknowledgment of mine of the 5th, and which you said "had been laid before the Committee, and I am instructed to hand you a copy of the resolution," &c., * * * "and to call your attention to the terms of the said resolution, from which it appears that no investigation of charges against you was contemplated." To this I replied that the resolution, as sent me by the Committee, was "erroneous in three respects; especially in that my imputations were *not* against 'the officers and managers of the Company,' but against a *specific* officer and a limited number of the managers designated." This limitation, and the specific character and extent of my imputations *was then*, and *had for months been well known* to you and Mr. BROWN, with whom I had had long and particular conversations on the subject.

On the 13th following, I handed you a correct copy of my written argument, before referred to, in which is the following enumeration of imputations:

"Should my time and your patience permit, however, I design to give you abundant reason for the adoption of *some* of the by-laws now submitted, and *incidentally* to explain to you more fully what I meant in my printed resignation by the terms 'extra official acts of your Treasurer,' and 'the collateral and conflicting interests of certain members of your Board,' as well as to disabuse your minds in regard to certain other important matters heretofore referred to. If I am not mistaken I shall show you that the funds of the Company have been improperly paid out by your Treasurer to a member of your Board and that there are at this time in your Board of Managers, *six* individuals who have predominant interests in one or more conflicting enterprises, and that there are *five* such enterprises so represented in your Board, in one of which, *five* of your Managers and your late Chief Engineer hold such interest. See Exhibit C. I propose, also, briefly to show you how the existence of these circumstances has not only *directly* affected your interests, but still more *indirectly* by creating jealousies, alienations, unpleasant discussions, and inharmonious actions in the Board, and which finally resulted in my retirement from it."

These, with the necessary illustrations, were all the imputations which I had brought forward, or intended to make, when the investigation was ordered, and these were all that were referred to you by the resolution; and yet you voluntarily, and, apparently with great partiality and good will, sought out subjects to suit your own sinister purposes; investigated them upon the *ex-parte* testimony of the parties implicated, and reported upon them to suit their purposes and yours.

To this communication, and well knowing that its imputations extended to only *six* of their number, you received and referred, to me, a reply signed by the whole fifteen, made up almost wholly of irrelevant matter and filled with the most vulgar epithets and the foulest scandal and calumny, ever condensed into thirty-two pages of foolscap; and of which you not only refused me a copy, agreeably to the terms of the investigation, but denied me its possession for a single hour, or even the privilege to read it, except in your presence. Accompanying this document were others from Mr. B., Mr. W., and Col. S., making more than a hundred pages additional, all of a similar character and design, but of course of different degrees of turpitude. After your confession that my communication had been in the hands of the Board of Managers "four or five days," and that "they had taken a copy of it," I repeated my request for the possession of that and other documents, which were necessary to frame my reply, all of which were peremptorily refused to me. Did you not thus encourage and become accessory to one of the most wickedly-devised, skillfully-executed, and dangerous conspiracies and libels ever consummated in a Christian country, or ever designed for the destruction of individual character? the intention and purpose of which seems to be plainly indicated in the following closing paragraph in that most extraordinary communication to the Committee from the Board of Managers:

"On the contrary, if the Committee believe that the ex-President is a quarrelsome man and a mischief-maker, (and if they regard the unanimous testimony of the Board they *must* so believe,) they are called upon to stamp him as such. Their duty to the managers, their duty to the stockholders, and their duty to themselves alike demand such action at their hands."

Again complaining of your injustice in refusing me all reasonable opportunity to examine these many pages of scandal to which I was called upon to reply, and "begging the Committee to represent my said application to the Board of Managers," on the 3d of April, having with much labor and trouble collected testimony to refute every one of the calumnies above referred to, I submitted the same to the Committee through you, prefaced with,

"You will permit me again to refer to the facts stated in my former communications, that the 'imputations' offered by me at our late meeting of the stockholders, and referred to you for investigation, were *specific* in their character; and referred *expressly* and *solely* to the 'Treasurer, Mr BLAIR, and six of the Managers;' and to add that I have before objected to the *form* of the resolution passed on that occasion, instituting this investigation, as incorrect in three points. An amendment of the minutes will be moved at the next meeting of the stockholders, to meet and correct this objection."—*History, page 42.*

And closing with the following:

"As some of these questions at issue must prove embarrassing to the Committee, on account of the conflicting statements, I propose that all the parties (always excepting Mr. B. and Mr. W.) shall meet in the presence of the Committee, and there be solemnly sworn, and then and there individually be required to answer all such questions touching the matters in controversy, or under investigation, as shall be put to them severally by the Committee, or by the other parties, through the Committee. To this mutual arrangement I will most cheerfully accede.*

This proposal was not accepted, very much to my disadvantage, I think.

You will recollect that I had but four *very brief* opportunities to examine the nearly 200 pages of replies from the imputed parties, and to secure such brief extracts as I could take under your watchful surveillance and frequent protests, and subject to your frequent admonitions to "hasten my reply," and that I had no proper opportunity to discuss the questions at issue, not being invited or being permitted to be present at the several interviews when the other parties were examined, or rather, were invited to make their explanations.

You are also aware that at the first meeting to which I was invited, after I had sent in my rejoinder, and upon my very first effort to explain the nature of the misdeeds imputed, I was gruffly interrupted by one of your associates with the remark, "That is not so, we know all about it." This, of course, confirmed me in the opinion which I had previously had good reason to adopt—that the Committee had long since made up their minds, or, at least, had come to a decision, and without any regard to the facts subsequently laid before them. Such was my conviction then, and my mind has since become confirmed in that opinion, in which I know I am not alone; and I do not believe any unprejudiced person can read the documents submitted to the Committee and not be brought to the same conclusion. Under such circumstances, it was, I thought, worse than useless to attempt to reason with or to expect any justice from you or your associates, and the subsequent "history of the investigation" would seem to prove the correctness of this conclusion.

In this connection, it should be kept in mind, that, with very slight exception, you were the only member of the Committee with whom I had any interview; Mr. BROWN never having appeared when I was permitted to be present; and your other associates being but casually present.

By some most extraordinary 'manifestations of clairvoyance," the nature of your forthcoming report had been pretty generally known to the imputed parties and their friends, for several days before its presentation to the stockholders; for which event great preparations had evidently been made by your friends—not only in resolutions and set speeches prepared, but in a plan to defeat the proposed amendment of the minutes of the previous meeting—which purpose had been formally announced to you in writing; and not the least remarkable feature in which proceedings, was *your* objection, because "it might make some change in your report necessary!"

"I now asked permission to make a few remarks and explanations, which were most uncourteously repulsed by the President. Mr. ——, notwithstanding other members asked and claimed for me this usual privilege as an act of justice.

I then offered the following 'EXCEPTIONS' to the Committee's report, prepared from the foreknowledge of the report, as it had already transpired, and requested that they might be read and placed upon the minutes or on file with the report. Both these favors were promptly denied me; the resolutions to accept and print the report were adopted; when I stated to the stockholders present that as I considered great injustice had been done to me in the investigation and report. I should feel it to be my duty to print the documents which had been laid before the Committee, not for *general circulation*, but for the use of such as might desire a better knowledge of the facts, upon which they might form *their own opinions* as to the merits of the whole case—and the meeting adjourned.

Those who were present, and not too deeply prejudiced, must have been strangely impressed with the most extraordinary manifestations of partiality and animosity on the part of the President of the Company, and a few other individuals. Such means and measures as were then used and adopted *can never be necessary* in the support of a cause founded on truth, equity and justice.

Although it may be long before one will have the moral courage to expose the wrongs he may know to exist in similar cases, yet suspicions will not be dispelled by such means, nor will general confidence be thereby reinstated."—*History, page 15.*

The "Exceptions" and protest above referred to, and which you and your associates refused to receive, may be found on the 33d page of the "Review," of which the following is a brief summary:

First—I excepted to the incorrect minutes of the preceding meeting of the stockholders, which furnished the pretext (for which it was doubtless designed) for the whole Board to come into the defence, and thus embarrass my position and create a stronger prejudice against my cause. You thus assisted to range several of your special friends among the accused, (or rather my accusers,) and among them your business partner, HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, who had never been a member of the Board till five months after I had left it!

Seconaly and Thirdly—To the proceedings of the Committee in deviating from the original plan of procedure, which plan was designed to prevent all recriminations; and also in receiving from the accused one of the most irrelevant and scurrilous documents ever presented over the signatures of fifteen men having *any* claim to respectability, and then refusing me a copy, or even the undisturbed possession of it for one hour. If you have forgotten its character, I will refer you to the "History" for some of its beautiful and chaste passages.

Fourthly—That after I had, with much labor and trouble, procured and tendered to the Committee the most thorough refutation of all the scandals and falsehoods thus submitted to them, and requested them, in writing and orally, to report upon these facts, they apparently ignored and passed over everything which would not serve the purposes of their friends, or which was calculated to promote my cause.

Fifthly—To the Committee's having taken up and investigated many "charges" never submitted to them by me (and which I declined to prosecute,) and upon an *ex parte* and private examination of the very parties implicated, reporting upon the same and attempting to hold *me* responsible for *their* failure to sustain those charges; and

Finally—To their refusal to adopt the only proper measures recommended by me, to ascertain the truth and extent of the imputations which I had made.

You will recollect that upon meeting you on the morning of the day upon which your report was presented, I referred to its character as it had already transpired, and remonstrated with you upon its injustice; and upon the same day *after* it had been presented by you, I wrote you a kindly indited letter, calling your attention to some of its misrepresentations, and expressing the opinion that it contains many other important errors. To these communications you paid no proper heed. I then proceeded to prepare and publish the history of the investigation as promised, and heretofore referred to, a copy of which was sent to you and to the few other parties immediately interested.

Subsequent events made it necessary to issue a more condensed, but more carefully prepared "Review" of your report. This was withheld from circulation till after the last annual meeting; but with one in my pocket, I attended that meeting, and, referring to the injustice done to me by yourself and associates, I stated that your report contained at least twenty-five falsehoods and misrepresentations, and intimated my readiness, then and there, to sustain my position. After a considerable time, and without any response, I left to fulfill another engagement. Immediately upon my leaving, however, your character, as it was manifested in the Committee, developed itself in the same uncandid and ungentlemanly comments and misrepresentations which were so predominant in your investigation and report.

Your conduct, as reported to me, was so very exceptionable as to call for a suitable reply and rebuke from me, and at the recent meeting of Stockholders—being the first suitable opportunity presented—I referred to it in such terms as the occasion seemed to require. In applying to you the term "cowardly," I acknowledge to having transgressed my own sense of propriety, however well it may have been deserved or fittingly applied.

Instead of apologizing for the wrongs you had done me, or attempting to disprove the charges of falsehood and misrepresentation which I had so completely established against your report, you indulged yourself in a series of follies and extravagancies which, as imputed to one of your social standing and professions, would be incredible to any but your most intimate friends.

You spoke of my "impudence," for sending you a *printed* copy of my "*Review*" of your printed "*Report*," and asserted that you had returned it unread, which was not true—or at least none ever came back. This manifests at the same time an intensity of guilt, an ignorance of the common civilities of society, and a refinement of chivalry rarely witnessed in the same person at the same time. The latter qualification must have been conceived in your former residence, and in your younger days. Had you exercised more discretion, and less of your peculiar characteristic, you would have read the documents, and, failing to controvert, you would have confessed the wrongs therein proved against you. This, I believe, is the first instance ever known of a convicted party seeking deliverance from conscious guilt by returning the *printed documentary evidence* of that guilt. Perhaps you will return this!

Secondly—You applied the term "*scurrilous*" to my perfectly unexceptionable letter of 16th April, 1857, in which, in very kind terms, I notified you of some of the errors in your report that day presented; and when you were asked to produce that letter, you *incorrectly* read for it the one of 8th of May following, a letter written after other verbal and written remonstrances had been abundantly wasted upon you, and which was printed in both my pamphlets, and had been in the possession of the public for more than a year.

But that your friends may judge whether even this —my second letter—is justly obnoxious to the term "scurrilous," in connection with the circumstances which called it forth and produced it, I herewith submit a copy:

"NEW-YORK, May 8, 1857.

C. R. ROBERT, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* In my letter to you of the 16th ult., I called your attention to a misstatement in your report presented the day previous and remarked that I believed it (the report) contained other important errors

I last evening, for the first time, obtained a copy of that paper as now published by the Board, and I regret to be compelled to say to you that it contains no less than nine absolute falsehoods,* (some of them of little importance it is true, except as manifesting the *spirit* which seemed to actuate the authors of that document,) and a much larger number of exaggerations and misconstructions of my communications to the Committee, with not a few of what the 'Board of Managers,' in their communication to you, (the Committee,) denominate '*malignancy of insinuation and falsification of fact*,' and '*wilful and malicious designs to injure*;' that is to say, if I understand their intended meaning in the use of these phrases.

Had that document appeared over the names of men of ordinary character, I should have suffered it to pass unnoticed, but when men professing the principles by which you and Mr. BROWN are supposed to be governed, so far forget themselves, their conduct becomes the more reprehensible and obnoxious to criticism. *Your* continuing to act upon the Committee, after your business partner had made himself one of the accused parties, was a manifestation of indelicacy that surprised me; the partiality exhibited in the progress of the investigation added astonishment to that surprise; but the extraordinary errors, misrepresentations etc., above alluded to, have impressed me with the deepest amazement and sorrow. I also regret it on account of the necessity it imposes upon me of exposing those great wrongs, in the defence of my own character, so ruthlessly and uselessly assailed in your report.

You doubtless had your reasons, good or bad, for traveling so far out of the record, to arraign and condemn me; but I cannot withhold the opinion that the act is quite inconsistent with your professions while upon the investigation, and altogether at variance with that code of morals by which you profess to be governed; and if your object was as has been suggested to me, I believe you will soon see and acknowledge your great mistake. You certainly will at some future day.

Regretting the cause which compels me to speak thus plainly, I remain, with due respect etc.

(Signed) GEORGE D. PHELPS."

Thirdly—You again brought forward and repeated the disingenuous statement of your false report concerning the vote of a gratuity of seven thousand five hundred dollars to Col. ——; a matter which had not been submitted to the Committee by me—but which, like the larger portion of the "charges" reported upon by you, the Committee took up of their own choice, and for their own "sinister purposes" investigated wholly upon *ex parte* testimony, and that of the very parties implicated. You did not as you well know, even invite or permit me to be present at that farce; nor give me the slightest intimation of it till the act had been performed. When that, and the several other similar irrelevant matters were casually brought to my notice, I not only declined to defend them "because foreign to the matters submitted to the Committee, but I distinctly stated that I would not be held responsible for your *partial* examination of matters not presented by me unless I was placed in a position where I could *compel* testimony under the sanctions of an oath; upon which condition I have ever been ready to meet all the other cases of wrong-doing which have been suggested. Further, as you must well recollect, when I discovered a determination thus to embarrass me and injure my cause, I stated to you in my written communication of April 4, "You will permit me again to refer to the facts stated in my former communications, that the 'imputations' offered by me at our late meeting of the stockholders, and referred to you for investigation, were *specific* in their character; and referred *expressly* and *solely* to the Treasurer, Mr. B——, and *six* of the managers," &c., and again in special reference to those several foreign questions unfairly dragged into their investigation by the Committee, I said in the same communication, * * * but you will excuse me for *disclaiming all responsibility* on account of it, or action in reference to it, further than to repel attacks upon me," &c. See *Review*, pages 51 and 52.

Again, in my written protest submitted to the meeting at which your wicked report was presented, more than a year since, this injustice is particularly exposed in the fifth exception made to your report. See *Review*, page 34.

Under such circumstances you sought to hold me responsible for your willing failure to sustain charges neither made nor prosecuted by me; and notwithstanding all my written and printed expositions of your wrongs and protests against such actions, you recently, and in a manner which I thought most ungentlemanly, appealed to your associates and abettors present, to discredit my word. Thus you again sought to bring contempt upon my character; and hence the occasion and necessity for this communication.

While all these, your several acts, at the late meeting referred to, may be in accordance with the conduct of the Committee during the investigation, and with the spirit manifested throughout your report, and while such acts may secure to you a repetition of the plaudits and hootings of your newly-made friends, they are not in harmony with the principles by which you profess to be governed, nor with the character of a disinterested umpire. If your object was to elicit boisterous demonstrations of applause, you did not mistake, either in the means applied or in the parties upon whom those means were used. But you should not be too much elated with such demonstrations. It is said there is a concern near "the Points" which furnishes that kind of applause to order, and at a very cheap rate. And besides your *better* judgment will instruct you that *such hootings* and *stampings* are not indications of an approving judgment. Their origin, like their motive power, is from a lower source.

I have thus endeavored, by placing in order before you some of the leading points in the history of the investigation, to enlighten your understanding and quicken your dormant conscience in regard to this controversy, and your very exceptional part in it and in the investigation to which it refers.

Should I have succeeded in this purpose, you may overcome, or at least for the time subdue, one of your peculiar traits of character, so far as to permit you to examine into the truth of the many misrepresentations, &c., charged against you, and exposed in the review of your report. For that purpose I shall be happy to supply you with one of the several copies still left in my possession; and I cannot doubt that its careful perusal, followed by your "sober, second thoughts," will assist to harmonize our views.

In the meantime, I will submit for your more immediate consideration a few extracts from that document, as a sample of the many errors which it exposes in your report.

In considering the Committee's report, it is important to keep in view the precise authority under which their investigation was instituted; which, as quoted by the Committee, reads as follows:

"Mr GEORGE D PHELPS having objected to the 5th Article, (of the By-Laws,) proceeded to explain his reasons, in the course of which he imputed to the Officers and Managers improper management, and other delinquencies; whereupon, on motion of Mr. JOHN J. PHELPS seconded by Mr. CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of Stockholders be appointed to investigate the charges made by Mr. GEORGE D. PHELPS, and report at a special meeting, to be called at such time as said Committee may determine."

Equally important is it to bear in mind the fact, that the imputations referred to, constituted a portion of a written argument in favor of certain amendments to a code of By Laws, which were then under consideration, for approval by the Stockholders of the Company, (see Appendix C,) from which I was reading when interrupted by the adoption of the foregoing resolution; also, the still more important fact, that my "imputations" applied exclusively to the Treasurer and six of the fourteen Managers of the Company. * * * * * * * *

It has long been held by moralists that the *suppression* of an important known truth in all such cases, is at least equal to the *statement* of a known falsehood. * * * * * *

In addition to the two foregoing concealments or omissions, are the four named in the following extract from my communication laid before the Committee, April 9, none of which are mentioned: (See Synopsis.)

Here follows a list of no less than sixteen subjects omitted to be noticed by the Committee—and which are important to a comprehension of the merits of the questions reported on; many of which you had been *particularly requested* to notice in your report. What is your *present* opinion of that portion of your report? [See page 8.]

On page 9 you will find another illustration of——

Paragraph 3 is as follows:

"It is proper to state, that the reply of the Board is signed by all the Managers, individually, except Mr. GEORGE W. SCRANTON, who lives out of the City. In the letter accompanying the same, it is said: 'Of course some of the facts stated in the document could only be known to a portion of the Board, but each member desires to express his belief in their correctness."

Here is a fact worth noting. This "Reply" is signed by all the Managers, including the Secretary—*fifteen* in all—while my imputations never extended beyond *seven*. Further, the replies to my charges extend back four years—when *eight* of these *fifteen* were not, and never had been in the Board—and their charges against me (almost wholly private slanders—*baseless as base*) extended back *twenty years*—to a period of time when not more than two of the fifteen had ever known me. But even this is not all; HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, C. R. ROBERT's business partner, *had never been in the Board till five months after I left it*—yet, "each member desires to express," etc. There is no doubt there was a most extraordinary and *morbid* "*desire*."

But no such letter ever accompanied the said reply of the Board of Managers in my presence; and the reply was submitted to me on four several days, (see Synopsis;) nor was any such letter ever seen by me; nor was it ever mentioned in my presence, except casually at the last meeting of the Committee, after I had fully responded to it and fully exposed and refuted (in some instances most ridiculously) every important assertion in that most extraordinary document. If the letter *was* in the hands of the Committee all that time (some 15 or 20 days) it adds one to the many other evidences of their partiality. Perhaps they thought those fifteen names, without that qualification, would terrify me!

If the said letter was *not* handed to them till *after* the Board of Managers had got my "Response" to their "Reply," then the Committee are guilty of ——. How shall we dispose of *this?*

In the fourth paragraph of your report you say (page 9 of the *Review*) that my communication contains but one direct charge—*extra official acts of the Treasurer.* * * * The remainder of the communication consists of three specifications under the charge just stated, &c., &c." That is not true, but if it were, where is your excuse for bringing forward and reporting on some twenty or more charges?

"Nearly three pages, embracing ¶¶ 9 to 18, inclusive, are devoted to an ingenious (*not an ingenuous*) argument to palliate and justify the transactions therein referred to. *All the zeal and partiality of a paid advocate are manifested.* What "Mr. BLAIR said," and what "Mr. WARREN said," and "can not now repeat" are carefully and minutely cited—but not a word of what the Ex President said. Nor was I permitted to be present when all these gentlemen told their stories to the "willing ears" of the Committee. They would not have told such stuff in my presence, nor under the sanctions of an oath—as I requested the Committee to make *all* the examinations. (See Appendix D, page 62.)

My statement of these cases (Appendix 7 and "History") *are essentially correct in every particular, and have not been disproved.* * * * * * * Page 10.

In concluding their apology for these transactions, there appears to be a little waking up of the conscience, and they say, ¶ 11: "Looking at this matter isolated from the attendant circumstances, and as an abstract question, the undersigned do not think Mr. BLAIR had a right to the amount under the agreement with Messrs. SPRAGUE and PHELPS. * * * * * *

The following from the 12th page, in continuation of the above, is in reference to the selling the acceptances of the Company at 12 per cent., and receiving them back from the same party at 7 per cent., and is one of the cases which you so unwisely and unfairly misrepresented at the last meeting of the stockholders.

* * "Therefore, the undersigned cannot comprehend how any person, conversant with business, can view it otherwise; and they must observe, that the perseverance of Mr GEORGE D. PHELPS, in pressing this charge, has shown such a want of accurate perception, as to lead them to distrust his judgment, in regard to other matters, to which he also strenuously calls attention."

It will be seen that I made mention of but *one* note or acceptance, and that I manifested *no* "perseverance in pressing this charge," but alluded to the case in my argument on the By Laws, while advocating the necessity of an Auditor who should be entirely independent of the Treasurer, in the following terms:

"But there is another case in this connection which, although there is some difference of opinion upon its correctness and bearing upon this question, still as it was but little less potent in its influence upon the management and interests of the Company during the past year, and especially its agency in producing the present state of things, I believe it my duty to refer to it here."

There are *many* who think that "the want of accurate perception" has been most strikingly manifested by the Committee, to such an extent as to lead not only to a "distrust of their judgments," but also to the honesty of their intentions.

Every opportunity seems to be improved to *divert attention from the main issues*, and make much of little matters—and matters not submitted to the Committee by me; hence the special pleading in the 17th paragraph.

Suppose our Courts of Justice were as ready to accept similar apologies, and be equally inclined to censure the complainant, what would be the result to the mercantile interests?

The following extract from the 13th page, refers to my principal charge or complaint of "conflicting interests." The first clause is quoted from the Committee's report—the 18th paragraph of that remarkable document—and is another fair specimen of your candor and impartiality! The following comments are verbatim as they appear in the review:

"The Ex-President dwells at great length on the fact, that several of the managers are stockholders in other institutions having business relations with this Company; and to this cause he mainly attributes the difficulties which resulted in his resignation. Therefore, he takes the ground that no manager of this Company should have permanent interests in other corporations transacting business with it."

I never saw a paragraph of the same size which contained so many misrepresentations, and which so completely falsified the facts of which it treats, and which is calculated to do so much injustice.

"To say that it is a misrepresentation of my statements on that point would convey no proper idea of the wrongfulness of the measure, or of the injustice done to me. It would scarcely be an exaggeration to apply to that act of the Committee *all* the opprobrious epithets quoted by me as 'elegant extracts' from the communication of 'the Board of Managers' to the Committee. (Appendix D, page 52.)

My complaint was *not* 'that several of the Managers are stockholders in other institutions,' &c. I took particular pains to correct that misrepresentation in my second circular to the stockholders, issued in January last which statement was laid before the Committee and their special attention called to it (See Appendix B.) Is this not *worse* than a misrepresentation? The statement of the *inference* drawn by me is equally untrue and injurious.

When it is considered that the 'CONFLICTING INTERESTS' was my *first* and *principal* complaint, and stated by me to be the *origin* and *cause* of all the others—that I gave the names of the *six* parties implicated, with a statement of their relative interests in each Company, (Appendix E.) and devoted so much time and space to explain to them my own position, as well as that of the accused parties how can the Committee expect any excuse for so palpable a wrong?"

This matter was first brought forward in my resignation, published in November, 1856, then again in January following, in these words: (Appendix B, page 38.)

"My views on this subject have been greatly misrepresented or misunderstood. I do not object to any stockholder or manager being interested in other associations or enterprises on the line of our works, *to any extent*. But I do think that when such interest is greater—in any other association or concern with which this Company is in regular business intercourse, (the respective capitals of the two Companies being considered,)—than that possessed by the same party in this Company, and is of a nature to conflict with that of the Railroad Company, then such party cannot consistently act as a Manager in the latter Company. To illustrate my point, and show the existing difficulty more clearly, I will state a *few* of the cases."

Then followed nearly a page of illustrations and statistics to show exactly how the evil worked. Both of these circulars were in the possession of Mr. BROWN and Mr ROBERT when they reported the By-laws before referred to, and to the 9th article of which I proposed to make the following amendment—more effectually to check the evil. (See Appendix C, page 45.)

"The next point of importance to which I would call your attention, is the ninth article of the By-laws now submitted, and which I would move may be amended by restoring the clause in the original draft, and which has been omitted in the Committee's report, namely: 'Nor shall any one be eligible to, or remain in any office in this Company who at the same time is interested to a greater amount in the capital stock of any other company or association with which this Company is in a regular business intercourse, reference being had to the respective capitals of the two companies.'"

In the documents laid before the Committee, this subject was similarly referred to, and explained not less than *fourteen distinct times*, see Appendix A, B, C, D, and especially E, where the exact ratio of each party's interest in the several companies is stated; and F, where it is shown that a hundred thousand dollars was at stake in one contract, and how it would be divided.

How shall the Committee's conduct on this point be explained?

What is your present opinion of that sad distortion of my well-known sentiments. *You knew* that this was my principal cause of complaint—and the cause and origin of nearly all the others. You knew I did not complain that "some of the managers are stockholders in other institutions." The exact position and bearing of the "conflicting interest" had been explained to you and Mr. B. before, and while you were preparing the By-Laws which were designed mainly to guard against this very evil, and—as has been stated above—were again fully and plainly laid before your Committee, both in writing and in print.

It is in this ignoring and misrepresenting my complaints—distorting and falsifying my language, and bringing forward and magnifying charges which I never made, that you have done both me and the stockholders a great wrong.

The following from the 17th and 18th pages, refers to some of those questions *not submitted to the Committee* by me:

"Paragraphs 31 to 36 inclusive, give us another unmistakable indication of the great object and purpose of the Committee. The resolution confines them "to the investigation of charges" made at the meeting on March 3, 1857.

My imputations (see "Synopsis") and Appendix C, page 41,) were made to conform to that regulation, and not a word is said by me about the matters here referred to.

That the *first* of these transactions should be excused upon the score of my having congratulated the recipient of the bounty upon his good fortune, is an indication of something more than a desire to do justice.

It has been shown, and I repeat my solemn assertion, that I did disapprove and object to that vote on account, 1st, of its illegality; 2dly, of its injustice to the new stockholders; 3dly, for the reason that such questions, even if right in themselves, should always be submitted to, and be acted upon by, the stockholders in general meeting.

This statement is in perfect harmony with my well-known action on similar occasions in other companies and with the introduction by me, soon afterwards, of the following resolution, (now a By-law,) and which may be seen upon the 25th page of our Second Annual Report, and which reads thus:

"*Resolved*, That this Board disclaim their right, and the policy, of voting any pecuniary rewards or emoluments to any officer or employe of the Company other than the regular salaries fixed at the commencement of each year, or at the time of the appointment of such officer or employe; and that the receiving of any reward or perquisite, on the part of any officer or employe of the Company, or from any other employes of the Company, or from any other parties with whom the Company has any business intercourse or transactions, shall subject the party so offending to a loss of office or employment; and their places shall be immediately filled by this Board or other proper authority."

The Committee's attention was called to all these facts. Only seven of the *present* members were then in the Board, yet the whole fourteen join lustily in the denial, and the Committee believe them.

The same remarks apply in regard to the cancellation of the $20,000 subscription; and it may be added that that act was not requested or thought of, so far as I know, till the stock had become considerably depreciated in its market value. Whether the same request and action would have ensued upon an *advance* in the value of the stock can only be a matter of opinion.

The foregoing resolution or By-law, together with the whole code formerly adopted by the Board, was also adopted by the shareholders at their meeting more than a year since. Yet if common rumor be correct, under your administration of the affairs of the Company, large sums of money have been voted away contrary to its provisions.

This from the 18th page is a fair exposition of another feature of your report:

"¶¶ 37 and 38 furnish another remarkable instance of *the partiality of the Committee* and of their *determination* to coöperate with the Board to '*crush*' me. The reader will please turn to page 49, near the bottom, and he will find my incidental allusion to the New York and New-Haven Railroad Company, occupies just 14 lines, and that it was introduced merely as an illustration in my argument. Then see the Committee's report, where it will be found they have occupied *nearly a page*, or 33 lines, in an effort (I cannot forbear saying, as wicked as it is foolish and uncalled for) to injure me.

But to show the wrongfulness of this act and the subserviency of the Committee, turn again to the 58th page and read the 'Manager's' instructions to the Committee 'to stamp him as such,' etc; and then, if you can get the privilege, see the Manager's 'reply,' from which the above extract is made, and you will find the report of the Committee is in literal conformity to the injunction of the 'Board of Managers.'

I have thus given you a few fair specimens of my former exposition of your wrongs. Perhaps your ruling passion will yet give way—and may be you will do yourself the justice to read the whole document; if so, I shall afterwards be glad to have your views. I think you will find that I have exposed many more than the "nine falsehoods" spoken of in my second letter to you on the subject; and, including omissions of important well known facts, misrepresentations and other errors equally inexcusable, I think you may discover a considerable surplus over the "twenty-five" spoken of at the last annual meeting of the Company. In view of these facts, and of the principles you profess, is there not a duty for you and Mr. B to perform? It is the holding of those principles which gives to your wrongs their great importance in my estimation. As for your associates on the Committee, their actions, so far as my information goes, were perfectly consistent with their characters, and such as might have been reasonably expected under the circumstances. At all events, had there been no names but such as theirs attached to your report, I should have given myself no anxiety or trouble concerning it.

Regretting the cause for this communication, and awaiting your further pleasure,

I remain, with due respect,

GEO. D. PHELPS.

Under the same date and with the same general object in view, I wrote Mr. BROWN; from which letter I submit the following extracts:

"In my former several notes to you, I have assumed, from the fact that you were never present at any meeting of the late Investigating Committee to which I was invited, that you ought not to be held responsible for the misconceptions and misrepresentations contained in the report of a Committee completed several days after you had left the State, and to which your name was affixed by others. You have not seen fit to avail yourself of that excuse for the great injustice and injury done me—and not having replied to a former note sent you, inclosing several pages cut from the history of that investigation, in which those wrongs were fully exposed and proved, I am left to infer that you are willing—with the proof in your possession—to rest in the position in which I have so fully proved the other members of that Committee to stand.

"* * * Before proceeding to such further measures, however, as the more recent circumstances seem to impose upon me, I deem it my duty, in reference to your Christian character and other obvious considerations, again to call your attention to the subject in this more private way." * * * *

You have not proceeded to that unparalleled extremity, (referring to Mr. ROBERT's course in *publicly boasting* that he had returned my review of his report unread,) but it has been intimated to me that you have hitherto declined to read the documents referred to. If so, we have an *ample* but not a *good* or Christian reason for your more recent conduct. * * * *

As a Christian man, occupying a high position in this community, and by your example giving character and tone to moral sentiment, I call upon you to reconsider your conduct towards me, and carefully to read my defence. Whether intentionally or not, you have done me a monstrous wrong and injustice. * * * For fear your want of time will be your excuse, I send you herewith a few disconnected pages from the two pamphlets, which cannot fail to prove the following points."

Then followed a *general* reference to the errors and and misrepresentations of the Committee as more fully exposed in the *Review*.

In his reply under date of the 17th following, he says:

* * * "In reply, allow me to state, that I believe I was present at every meeting of the Committee, (before I left home for the South,) except those when you were present. * * * That the report of the Committee was not satisfactory to you was to be expected, differing as they did from your views. At the same time I feel that gentlemen may differ in the views they entertain without imputing unworthy or bad motives. I have already informed you in my note of 18th May, 1857 that the report of the Committee, signed by me, had my full concurrence; and, therefore, whatever effect my signature to it may produce on my Christian character, I am quite willing to share it (and suffer, if need be) with the other members."

Only two or three points in the foregoing call for comment:

1. His persistency in ignoring and evading the true issue between me and the Committee. I have *never* objected to a "difference of views." It is their misrepresentation and falsification of my *written language*, and my plainly-expressed sentiments, to which I have objected, and of which I complain.

2. I had supposed that Mr. BROWN's signature to the Report was affixed after he left the City—probably by his previous consent. It appears from his letter that it was done *before* he left. One of two conclusions must follow: Either his name was affixed in blank, to an unfinished report, or else the report was completed long before *the farce* of that investigation was enacted. The latter is the more plausible, and is the better sustained by other circumstances, some of which have been already presented.

I have no desire to cast any reproach upon one of Mr. BROWN's character and principles.

He has stood deservedly high in this community. But there has been a great mistake made, and a great wrong done; and, though I believe he was "more sinned against than sinning," as he has preferred "to assume and share the responsibility," I cannot—even if "I ought to"—withhold it from him.

I have thus given you, in as brief a summary as possible, the leading facts in this controversy. My motives, as already intimated, are threefold; First—"Self preservation," or the protection of my character from unjust aspersions; Second—The protection of my interests, and yours as stockholders in the Company; and third—The welfare of the community at large, as more fully expressed on the 24th page of the Review.

The most important question suggested for the reader's consideration is in reference "to the community at large." What is the natural and legitimate tendency of *such a report, by such parties, and under such circumstances?* Is it not calculated to destroy public confidence in all such enterprises?—to bring into contempt and subject to ridicule *all* such investigations?—to lower the standard of public morals?—and to give encouragement to the mismanagement, defalcations, and other delinquencies which have become so alarmingly prevalent for the last few years? * * * * * I think it is high time that discriminations were made—that wealth and position should no longer be made an effectual covering and an impregnable shield; and that both the weak in principles and the evil disposed should be more restrained by a correct and strong public sentiment.

Whether the course heretofore pursued by your present President and his friends in regard to the matters herein referred to, is in harmony with their general characters, is not for me to say. That it is in accordance with their actions upon and during the misnamed investigation no one acquainted with the *facts*, and not an interested party, will attempt to deny. Whether it is the better policy to be still pursued, may be reasonably doubted.

It must have become well known to you by this time, that the arguments "let us hush up," &c., can have no influence with me, and that I am not likely to be *driven* from a position of duty.

I have fully weighed my difficulties and dangers growing out of the great wealth and extensive combination of interests opposed to my course. But I shall not shrink from the one nor crouch to the other. I believe that there is *still* honest principle enough left in this community to sustain the hope that "truth is mighty and will *yet* prevail." My duty to you may have terminated long since, but my higher duties will never end till that adage is fulfilled.

While my faith in the ultimate value of our enterprise is still strong, and while I acknowledge that *some* good changes have been effected in the Board, and that the management of the affairs of the Company is, in some respect, essentially improved, I am still of the opinion so fully expressed in my former communications, that other *important* changes must be made in the management of the Company before we can realize all the benefits to which the stockholders are justly entitled.

Whether or not they shall receive returns of 7 per cent. for their investments is not the question. That result can scarcely be prevented.

But whether dividends to a much larger amount shall soon be earned and made—will, in my opinion, depend upon the immediate appointment of an Auditor—to be elected by the Stockholders—and who shall be wholly independent of the Treasurer of the Company; and what is still more important, upon the adoption of the by-law, the discussion of which led to this controversy, viz:

"Nor shall any one be eligible to, or remain in any office of this Company who at the same time is interested to a greater amount in the capital stock of any other company or association with which this Company is in a regular business intercourse reference being had to the respective capitals of the two companies."

I know it has been replied—that those now in power possess the control of a majority of votes. I reply, that *moral influence* is sometimes as powerful as votes.

The changes already wrought in your Board may be attributed to such means—and all further reform needed, may be accomplished in the same way.

---

* My application to the Secretary for a copy of that resolution—like all my previous efforts to obtain copies of minutes and other statistics to illustrate this subject, was denied or evaded.

* Which, with many others, are believed to be sufficiently exposed in this pamphlet.

Whether such changes and benefits shall be had must very much depend upon your will and action.

Whether I shall again resume the subject, must depend upon events beyond my present control.

And now, Messrs. Editors, upon a revision of the proofs, a few important thoughts are suggested; especially in regard to the bearing of these questions upon the community at large.

I have assumed that the partial character of the Committee's investigation—and the misrepresentations contained in their report—are all traceable to a conspiracy on the part of the imputed parties;—and a complicity with that conspiracy on the part of the Committee. Herein consists the evil done to the public, and the danger to be feared for the future. If such proceedings and conduct are tolerated, how will any man hereafter dare to expose the wrongs of which he may be a witness? As heretofore stated, I ask no one to accept my assertions, or to be guided by my reasonings, but desire rather that each reader should carefully compare the Report with the facts and statements which were laid before the Committee, the *originals* of which are now in my possession, authenticated by the initials "C. R. R.," and other marks for identification, as the same were returned to me by Mr. ROBERT, Chairman of the Committee.

One of my greatest difficulties in this exposition consists in the magnitude of the offences complained of—and in the great wealth and high social position of some of the parties implicated—both of which circumstances have been urged as reasons as well for excuses as for doubts.

It is said that a distinguished statesman in admonishing his son upon the good policy and duty of honesty, wound up with the admonition, "Above all things be careful, if you transgress at all, that your offence be of such character and magnitude as to cover the transaction with so thick a shield of incredibility as to secure you not only from conviction, but from the very *suspicion* of such an offence."

It should not be forgotten that I have never imputed *intentional* conspiracy to but a small portion of the parties implicated.

My theory on that subject is, that some or all of the *six* parties, to whom my original imputations *solely* applied, came to the very natural conclusion that their *easiest*, if not their only way of deliverance, consisted in their destruction of my credibility and character. To accomplish that, something more than their own strength was needed. Hence, they shrewdly contrived to get the fifteen members of the Board to unite with them in signing and submitting to the Committee of Investigation that scandalous and libelous document of March 23, heretofore commented on and exposed in the History and Review; and which was well calculated, if not designed, *to crush out* the character of any man. Those who know the parties will not doubt their ability for such a work.

The Committee (the majority of whom were nearly strangers to me) might easily have been persuaded by the same means,—that, as either *one*, almost a stranger, or a *number* of their partners or other near friends and associates in business must be sacrificed—"of the two evils it was better to choose the *least*."

In view of the facts heretofore submitted, each of your readers must form his own opinion of the correctness of this hypothesis. If it is not correct, why do we find among the signers to that most scandalous document, the names of my late associates on the Executive Committee?—who,—as the minutes will show,—invariably approved of all my acts; and the majority of whom were on the most intimate and friendly terms until long after my resignation, and who, with "five other members of the Board" were expressly excepted from all censure in my second printed circular of January, 1857.

Why do we find the names of such gentlemen as Mr. WILLETS, Mr. MCELRATH, and several others, against whom I had never intimated one word of complaint, and who had never been members of the Board till a few months before I left it, and who will not now say that they know personally anything of the statements and charges to which they subscribed their names?

Strangest of all, except upon my hypothesis of connivance, how will you account for the signature to that paper of HOWEL L. WILLIAMS—CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT's business partner—*who was never a member of the Board till five months after I had left it!* who was almost a total stranger to me, and did not know of the truth of a *single item* of which he so confidently affirmed?

If there was no "complicity with conspiracy," why, when that most remarkable document, so abounding with the internal evidence of falsehood and the malice of its authors, was submitted to the Investigating Committee—with the condition and injunction that I should neither have a copy of it, nor the undisturbed possession of it for a single hour, (notwithstanding my communication, to which that purported to be a reply, was left in the hands of the managers many days, and a copy taken by them,)—why, I say, did not this *high-minded, impartial Committee* promptly and indignantly return it to its authors as totally irrelevant and inadmissible?

Why submit *such* a document to me and call for my reply, unless with the design and hope that I should be frightened at the display of the fifteen names attached to it, and thus driven from my position? Most of this Committee knew perfectly well, and had *long* known, that my imputations extended to only *six* of the fifteen signers to that libel.

Why did the Committee, after I had, with much labor and pains, refuted and exposed every important falsehood and slander, ignore the whole and refuse to report upon its merits, though especially requested by me, in writing, to do so?

In regard to the correctness of my representation of the character of the document referred to, I have reason to believe that Mr. ROBERT has now a copy of it. If so, and he will loan it to me for forty-eight hours, I will engage to make such use of it as will effectually settle all doubt upon that point; or I will pay the liberal reward heretofore offered for the *original*, to be used in the same way.

If there was no "complicity with conspiracy" why was not I permitted to be present with the Committee when their pretended examination of the imputed parties was had? Why, when the report was submitted to the stockholders, was the motion to correct the minutes refused, and opposed even by the Chairman of the Committee, on the remarkable plea "that it might make some change in his report necessary?"

Was not that virtually a confession that his report was based upon an erroneous issue and false premises?

If no conspiracy, why were my respectful protest and exceptions to the Committee's report so strangely refused, and all opportunity for explanation and refutation so persistently denied me?

I could add pages to these inquiries, but enough for the present. If these positions—as more fully set forth in the Review—are correct, (and I do not think they can be refuted,) have I not given sufficient evidence of the importance of this question to the community at large?

Are not the transactions which I have exposed the same in principle and consequences as those which are now rending society to its base? Look at the recent developments in Wisconsin! Look at similar transactions much nearer home! What are all these? What are the recent dreadful occurrences on Staten Island, but the legitimate consequences of unrebuked crime! So long as wealth and high social and political station are to furnish immunity for such iniquities, it is useless to expect any reform; and it may not be safe to expose or expostulate with the evils so rife in our midst.

You, Messrs. Editors, have manifested much fearlessness in exposing and denouncing the evils occurring in our midst, for which you deserve the thanks of all good men. Perhaps it is fortunate for you that you occupy a very substantial fire-proof building. Perhaps, that some others of our journalists do not, is a reason that so few have spoken with any proper degree of condemnation of the recent events on Staten Island! G. D. P.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 6, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson R. boats.	Erie R. R.	South'n boats.
Ashes, bbls	28	—	—
Flour, bbls	22,382	2,912	2,898
Corn Meal, bbls	40	400	—
Wheat, bushels	26,262	5,690	750
Corn, bushels	45,849	4,050	—
Oats, bushels	37,599	—	2,100
Provisions, pkgs	184	49	194
Whisky, bbls	1,027	—	—

ASHES—Are in limited request at former rates, $5 for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—This branch of trade presents no really new feature. For goods for the South and Southwest a good inquiry prevails at uniform prices. Western buyers are more numerous, and are purchasing more freely. The complaint, however, is still general of serious losses, occasioned by the failure of many dealers at the West to clear up "old scores," and our merchants are very cautious in selling to buyers from that portion of the country. The demand for shipment is moderate. In Boston, orders from the Southern and the leading coastwise markets continue to arrive freely, thereby sustaining activity in the trade. The Boston *Shipping List* says: "Buyers from the West, however, purchase very sparingly, say from one-quarter to one-half of their usual supplies, but it is believed that a late trade will be done with parties in that section by orders, as the stocks are comparatively light there. Prices remain without change, and for most seasonable goods fair prices have been obtained. There is a fair assortment of goods offering, but the stocks are not large either in manufacturers or jobbers' hands. Our stock is also not likely to be much increased at present, as manufacturers are disposed to move cautiously, the prospect of an immediate sale, with a fair profit, not being apparent. There will no doubt be goods enough made to supply all demand. There is some call for the California market, but the advices from that quarter are not very encouraging. With the exception of some kinds of heavy work which bring fair prices, shipments to San Francisco do not pay cost and charges, and past experience should lead shippers to hold back for the present. Among the exports of the week from this port we notice 1843 cases by the *Memnon* to that market." The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-House has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week, cases	6,527	6,247
Since Jan. 1	148,333	175,545
Total	154,860	181,792

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 150 bags Java at 15c.; 80 bags Maracaibo at 11¾c.@12¼c.; 140 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11¼c.; and 45 bags St. Domingo at 9¾c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in better request at firmer prices. Sales 3,000 bales, including Middling Upland, at 13c.@13¼c., and other grades in proportion.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is depressed for State and Western Flour, and prices have declined, under the influence of large receipts. The demand is moderate. Sales; 10,000 bbls.

Rejected Superfine State, ₱ bbl	$3 85	@$4 10
Rejected Extra State, ₱ bbl	4 15	@ 4 75
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	5 00	@ 5 05
Standard Extra State (nominally)	5 50	@— —
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 15
Fancy Ohio	5 20	@ 5 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 60	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 70	@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	5 90	@ 7 25
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 90	@ 8 50

Canadian is scarce and quiet, at from $5 50@$6 50 for low to choice extra ₱ bbl. 250 bbls. sold at these rates. Southern is in moderate request at drooping rates; sales 1,400 bbls., at $4 70@$5 30 for rejected brands, $5 35@$5 65 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 70@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 35@$4 40 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, and desirable lots are held with confidence. Sales 36,500 bush., including new White Canadian, (reported,) at $1 33; new White Michigan, (600 bush.,) at $1 40; good Red Western, at $1 22; fair Chicago Spring, at $1 01; unsound Milwaukee Club, at 94c.; very inferior to very choice White Southern, at $1 16@$1 50; and Red Southern, at $1 10@$1 30 ₱ bush. Corn is plenty, and drooping. The demand however, is good. Sales 52,500 bush., at 68c.@70c. for unsound mixed Western; 71c.@75c. for ordinary to good mixed Western; 76c.@78c. for mixed Southern; 76c. for damaged White Southern; 83c. for good White Southern; higher prices for small lots; 93c for Yellow Southern, and 96c.@97c. for round Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye has not varied much—sales having been made of 7,500 bushels ordinary to choice at 73c.@76c. ₱ bushel. Oats are heavy, and prices favor buyers. Western, 50c.@53c.; Canada, 49½c.@52c.; State, 46c.@51c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 41c.@44c.. Southern, 31c @42c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,100 bales at 40c.@50c. ₱ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 650 bbls., in lots, at $17 40@$17 50 for Mess, $19 25 for Clear, and $15 45@$15 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6⅝c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in light supply and request at previous figures, 9½c.@11c. ₱ lb. Lard is quiet yet firm; 200 tierces and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c.@11⅞c. for ordinary to prime, ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at steady rates; sales 220 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Butter is in request at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling moderately at 2½c.@7½c. for poor to prime, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 2,000 hhds., nearly, if not quite all Cuba, at 7c.@8¾c.; also 200 boxes Havana, on terms not disclosed.

WHISKY—Sales 800 bbls., at 24c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were engaged 300 bbls. Flour, at 9d.; 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 14d.; and 200 boxes Cheese, per steamer, at 35s. For London, 300 bbls Resin, at 2s ₱ 280 lbs; 50 tons Oil Cake, at 16s; 10,000 gallons oil, at 20s.; and 100 boxes Cheese at 30s. For Glasgow, some Flour on private terms. For Hull, a foreign vessel, with naval stores, at 2s. 7½d.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have now open,

AT RETAIL,

Their Fall importation of

FANCY DRESS AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

All of which have been selected with great care especially

FOR THE CITY TRADE.

Citizens and strangers are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Canal, corner Mercer.

LADIES' RAGLAN AND CLOAKS.

FIRST FALL EXPOSITION

DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,

AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,

No. 415 Broadway,

(Brandreth Building.)

ELEGANT NEW GOODS,

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

RICH DRESS SILKS FROM AUCTION.

Just received, by BEEKMAN & CO.,

No. 473 Broadway,

100 pieces rich plaid silks	75 cents per yard.
75 pieces rich bayadere silks	$1 25 per yard.
75 pieces extra bayadere silks	$1 50 per yard.

Also, some very elegant silk robes with two jupes, at $35.

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS.

BOMBAZINES, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, PLAIDS, POPLINS, CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, &c., &c.

An unrivaled assortment for sale by

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.

Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., corner Mercer.

A LOT OF EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

From auction

Selling at half price.

BEEKMAN & CO.,

No. 473 Broadway.

RICH PARIS SILKS, 50 CTS. PER YARD.

New in Style, Splendid Colors

A most Desirable Bargain

Ladies will Please Examine Them

Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL SHAWLS,

Of all the Most Fashionable Styles,

Just Received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 Broadway.

LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS,

In Great Variety of Shades,

At Very Reasonable Prices,

At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF RICH

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Having completed our selection of fancy and staple dry goods

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

we would invite the attention of our former patrons and strangers visiting the City to our stock of rich dress goods embracing every desirable style of the richest foreign fabrics as well as the more useful articles of domestic manufacture

IN PRICES WE DEFY COMPETITION.

We would call particular attention to our

SILK ROBES AND PATTERN DRESSES.

CHENE BAYADERE

CASSINETE STRIPES,

CASSINETE BAYADERES,

POLKA FOUSARD SILKS,

RICH BLACK GRO DE RHIN, at 5s 6d per yard;

LADIES' RAGLANS AND CIRCULARS,

a splendid assortment;

BLACK THIBET CLOTH, 7x4 wide

FOR SHAWLS.

FRENCH PRINTS, (exquisite patterns;)

WE WOULD ALSO CALL

HOUSEKEEPERS' ATTENTION

To our unequalled assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Comprising

PURE IRISH LINENS,

FINE LINEN SHEETINGS,

RICH DAMASK DIAPERS,

FINE DAMASK DIAPERS, at 12s per dozen.

ALLENDALE SHEETINGS 7-4 wide at 1s per yard.

ALLENDALE SHEETINGS, 10-4 wide at 1s. 6d. pr yd.

ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, at 6¼ cents per yard.

Orders from the country must be accompanied with cash to insure prompt attention.

CHAS HEARD & CO.

No. 301 Grand st.

DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,

Corner of Chamber, Church and Warren sts.

Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.

Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

RICH RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, BONNET MATERIALS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.—As one-third of the stores of the City of New-York will be closed on Thursday and Friday next, on account of our fellow citizens of the Hebrew faith celebrating the Festival of the New-Year 5619 A. M., our friends would do well, and find it to their interest, to call on Mr. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, at his store, as it will be closed, as announced above, on Thursday and Friday, thereby avoiding being disappointed in obtaining great bargains of his well-assorted and extensive stock of the above goods.

LADIES, FOREIGNERS, STRANGERS, and all are reminded that FOUNTAIN'S India Store is fully supplied with ancient and modern novel, useful, fancy and elegant goods. Also articles from American Indians, very handsome, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway. Closed at 8 P. M.

PARIS MILLINERY—MADAME FERRERO, No 5 Great Jones-st., 7 doors from Broadway, respectfully announces that she has just received a select assortment of Fall Millinery, Caps, Head-dresses, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., selected by herself in Paris.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY,

(Store formerly occupied by Beck & Co.)

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,

have now opened,

AT RETAIL,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL DRY GOODS,

Comprising choice selections of the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES to be found in the European markets.

They would respectfully call attention to their stock, convinced that on inspection it will be found unsurpassed in variety and richness of Fabrics, adapted to

CITY RETAIL TRADE.

SILKS IN ROBE A TABLEAU,

ROBE A LEZ,

ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE,

ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE A LEZ,

ROBE A DEUX VOLANTS,

ROBE A QUILLE.

SILKS BY THE YARD IN GREAT VARIETY,

ALSO,

A complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY FABRICS, consisting of PRINTED ROBES DE CHAMBRE,

in CASHMERE DE CHINE and ECOSE.

CASHMERE AND MOUSLIN DE LAINE,

A TABLEAU ET A LEZ.

DE LAINES, PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, POPLINS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, IRISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE LINENS, WHITE GOODS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c

LACES, EMBROIDERIES. Also

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY

TEN THOUSAND NEW CLOAKS,

COMPRISING THE BANKRUPT

STOCK OF

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND,

and JEAN JAQUES LAMONTAINE,

WILL BE ON SALE THIS WEEK,

AT THE

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT STORE,

No. 361 Broadway,

Between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons.

THE RICHEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES,

AT MERELY NOMINAL PRICES,

to close the affairs of this Bankrupt firm.

W. D. ESTERRE.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering their entire Stock of

FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

AT RETAIL.

This Department contains every article necessary for

FAMILY AND HOTEL PURPOSES,

All of which will be offered at the lowest market prices

ALSO,

400 pairs Rich Lace Curtains, from auction, much under price.

Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

TEN THOUSAND NEW SHAWLS

WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,

Forming part of the Stock of the

BANKRUPT ESTATE OF

ARMAND & LAMONTAINE,

of Paris,

Including the

NEW MANTLE SHAWLS,

And many other Parisian novelties,

All to be sold without regard to cost,

To close the estate of this Bankrupt firm.

W. D. ESTERRE,

No. 361 Broadway.

NOVELTIES

IN

STELLA, BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Will be offered at retail,

MONDAY, SEPT. 6,

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Canal, corner Mercer-st.

HONITON COLLARS.

Just received, at BEEKMAN & CO'S,

No. 473 Broadway, a fresh invoice.

Selling at half price.

Viz.—$1 25 worth	$2 50.
1 50 worth	3 00.
1 70 worth	3 50.

NEW FALL STOCK.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,

CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,

NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST

BARGAINS

In point applique sets,

All point lace collars—at

BEEKMAN & CO.'S,

No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT DISPLAY

of

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of new goods

SUITED TO EVERY STAGE OF MOURNING,

is now offered to the ladies for their inspection.

Particular attention is called to our

IMMENSE STOCK OF BOMBAZINES,

the largest ever offered at retail.

No family requiring such an article should fail to

GIVE US A CALL.

Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No, 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT RICHMOND'S,

No 587 Broadway,

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel

Will open on Monday, the 6th inst., about as handsome a Stock of Embroideries and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Mourning and Illusion Goods as ever came into this market at very moderate prices. Real Round Point Lace Sets from $5 to $30. Bijou's Best Kid Gloves, 88c.; Children's, 63c. The celebrated Tournure Steel Bustle Skirt reduced to $2 50, acknowledged to be the best.

The Ladies' Dress Cap and Head-Dress Department, under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Richmond. Patterns received monthly.

The Trade supplied. RICHMOND'S,

No 587 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

B. S. MILLS & CO.,

Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,

and are ready to exhibit their

FALL STYLES OF

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,

all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

HARRINGTON'S CELEBRATED

PATENT CARPET LINING

Can be had of any of the principal jobbing or retail carpet stores in the City. Dealers and consumers are invited to call and examine. Manufactured under the supervision of the patentee by the New-York Carpet Lining Company, J. R. HARRINGTON, agent, No. 448 Water st., New York. Carpet Lining and Harrington's Premium Cotton Batting, constantly manufacturing. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JAMES GRAY & CO.,

have now opened a beautiful assortment of

SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,

MERINOES, DELAINES,

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley place.

WILLIAM EMBERSON—NO 353 EIGHTH-av., corner of 28th-st., has now in store a stock of French and British goods, which, for variety, novelty, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, consisting of lace goods and embroideries, lace and thread veils, collars and sleeves, bands, edgings, insertions kid gloves black lace mits, Lisle thread gloves, ribbons, trimmings, drab bonnets, with capes, from 3s. up. Also, a great many other goods, too numerous to mention, and receiving daily from auction, which he will sell cheap. No. 353 8th-av., New-York.

EXTENSION SHIRTS

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

PECK BROTHERS, No. 61 Chambers-st.

SHIRT STORE

FIRE SHIRTS—

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

FIRE SHIRTS OF BEST MADDER DYED

RED FLANNEL.

FIRE SHIRTS OF BEST DOUBLE

TWILLED RED FLANNEL.

FIRE SHIRTS, DOUBLE BREASTED,

MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

FIRE SHIRTS, DOUBLE BREASTED,

WITH COVERED BUTTONS,

AT $1 50.

FIRE SHIRTS, OF ALL STYLES

AND ALL SIZES, AT $1 50,

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

BLUE FLANNEL DOUBLE BREASTED

FIRE SHIRTS IN ELEGANT STYLE

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM ST.

BLUE FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BREASTED.

BLUE FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS

AND DRAWERS.

DOUBLE TWILLED BLUE FLANNEL

UNDER GARMENTS OF ALL

DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER

AND WITHOUT ORDERS.

WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

WOOLEN DRAWERS OF ALL SIZES AND

TEXTURES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE

PRICES, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

SPLENDID WELL-MADE SHIRTS, WARRANTED

TO FIT, AND NOT SEWED BY

MACHINES, AT FROM 75c TO $1.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY CALICO SHIRTS AT 75c. EACH.

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS, RETAILED AT

WHOLESALE PRICES,

GO TO NO. 106 CHATHAM ST.,

CORNER OF PEARL.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT THIS CONCERN

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION,

OR THE MONEY RETURNED.

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT

OF WEARING CLEAN SHIRTS.

NO. 106 CHATHAM ST.

BEST FITTING MUSLIN AND

LINEN SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

AT SHORTEST NOTICE

AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages. Has the best city reference. Please call at No. 103 West 26th-st., in the rear for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO COUSINS, RESPECTABLE, genteel girls situations in this City or Brooklyn, one as cook, in all its branches; understands meats and poultry baking; does up linen in style; the other as seamstress and nurse; cuts and fits ladies' and childrens' dresses in style; shirts and family sewing; wages $8 each. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND experienced young woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; either of which capacities she is fully competent to discharge; served six years in one family, to whom she refers, for neatness, efficiency and good character. Apply at MANNING'S, No 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN WITH THE most unquestionable references, a situation as first-class cook and laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a person who understands her business well. Will be found perfectly neat and respectful, and studies to please. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUN-try, as first-class cook as waiter and chambermaid, as good cook and to wash and iron, as laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress and to do general housework by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av., near the Savings Bank.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AND HER cousin, situations in the City, or a few miles in the country; one does the cooking washing and ironing of a private family, does up linen in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress, in one family; wages $6 and $7. Excellent City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS wishes employment by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; also dressmaking and boys' clothes. Can be well recommended by her employers. Address No. 249 1st-av., near 15th st. Will take work home if required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has been in that capacity for the last 14 years and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth and has the best of City references; can be seen for two days at the Ladies' Depository, No. 882½ Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family as seamstress; cuts and fits for ladies and children; has been going out by the day; does not like it so well. Good reference given. Call for this week at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No 15. Good wages required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOM-an, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing in some respectable family. Has no objection to make herself generally useful. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 339 7th av., between 31st and 32d sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, AS cook, in a private family; is a very good plain cook, and a very good baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; has no objection to City or country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUA-tion to go out to sew in private families by the day or week; would take a permanent situation; understands all kinds of fashionable dressmaking; can do up fine sewing in the neatest manner. Can be seen at No. 360 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man a situation as good cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; she thoroughly understands her business. Call at No. 85 East 22d st., third floor, front room, between 3d and Lexington avs. Best of City references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of young children, and can do all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to go in the country. City reference given. Inquire No. 73 19th st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; can produce the very best City reference; no objection to Brooklyn. Call at No. 127 4th av., between 12th and 13th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS AND to assist in washing and ironing, by a respectable woman; has the best of city reference from her last employer. Call at No 103 West 26th-st., 1st floor in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a small private family, who has good City references. She is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and a good baker. Apply No. 6 31st st., near the 5th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist in the fine washing, and if required, no objection to go into the country. Call for two days at No 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do housework; has the best of references. Also, two smart girls want situations; they, with others, can be seen by applying at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands cooking meats, game and all kinds of pastries; would go a short distance in the country. Best City reference can be seen at No. 248 East 9th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; understands meats, &c., of every description; is a beautiful baker; has the best of reference. Apply for two days, at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, one door from 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good reference from her last place, where she stayed over two years. Inquire at 198 West 27th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTES-tant girl, a situation in a private family as cook; understands her business in all its branches. Can produce good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 27th-st., up stairs, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE DRESSMAKER, one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, a situation. Call, or address No. 349 2d av., 2d floor, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and plain sewing. Best City reference given. Call at No. 1 Union court, University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family, to do general housework or chamberwork and plain sewing; best of City reference; call for two days at No. 123 West 29th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WO-man to do housework in a small family. Good City references given. Apply at No. 166½ 9th-st., near 3d av., in the rear.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED German widow wishes a situation as cook in a private family. Apply at No. 189 Franklin-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking entire charge of an infant; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 105 19th av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth, and is a good sewer; inquire at No. 83½ Division-st., New-York.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, AS waiter and cook in a family 6 miles from town; English or Scotch preferred. Apply on Wednesday, from 11 to 3 o'clock, at No 37 Fulton st., office No. 1.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A situation for a competent girl as nurse or seamstress. Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 27 West 31st st., to whom she refers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SIT-uation in a small private family, to cook and assist in washing. Apply at No. 286 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO GO SOUTH, BY A lady who is capable of taking charge of an establishment. Understands cutting. The best of City reference given. Address F. E., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New York,

No. 137 Montague place, Brooklyn.

Will commence in New York on SATURDAY, Sept. 25; in Brooklyn, FRIDAY Sept. 24.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils by which the exercise of dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable. To that neglect as one of the causes may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses of the present generation. They are sent to school and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has been so long restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka, Schottische and a few other dances, all this will be remedied and that they will at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner, and in such dances (in addition to the fashionable ones) as would add grace to the figure, walk, and every movement, something would then be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former useful rank, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that acknowledged graceful study, the "Minuet de la Cour," and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and, during his late tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, he made it his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best methods of accomplishing these desirable results. He hopes therefore to have gained such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and, consequently, have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

During his European tour of this season Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season.

Circulars may be had at either Academy.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic females will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS CONNER & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also coachmen, gardeners, farmers or laborers at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; also, the care of fast horses, if required; he has had several years' experience in the business, and his employer will recommend him as an excellent coachman; and he understands the care of sick horses and all their diseases. The best of City reference given from his last place, where he has lived for the last five years. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 126 5th av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; is a respectable single young man; perfectly understands the proper care and management of gentlemen's horses; is also a good gardener, and a good milker of cows, and understands the raising of poultry; has no objection to town or country; can give one year and a half first class City reference. Can be seen at Mr. James Deuer's saddlery store, No. 125 4th av., or address a note to COACHMAN, Box No. 125, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; is willing to make himself useful; would have no objection to work on a farm, or assist in a garden; is also a good groom, and can take care of horses. As the advertiser would be found willing and obliging, to get an honest living—wages moderate. Any person in want of such help will please address B., Box No. 111 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND INDUSTRIOUS young man a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; is competent and willing to do either; has the very best of references; wages not so much looked for as a good steady home. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED couple without family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house in the country or live in the family; the man is a competent coachman and gardener; the woman is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker, &c: good reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, quick.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY AND trustworthy young man; is a good coachman, understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and is a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; is willing to do all and everything to make himself useful to his employer. Has the best of reference. Address L. D., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY AN active and capable man, who has got good City references. Any commands for J. P., will be attended to by calling on or addressing a line to Mr. McDONALD, watch and clock store, No. 46 4th-av., opposite the Bible House, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who is a good plain gardener and understands the care of horses, and can act in the capacity of coachman, if required; is a skillful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Address D. E., Box No 177 *Times* office.

WANTED.—A MAN, FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, desires employment in some light business; is capacitated to act as agent or superintendent, having had large business experience; salary easily adjusted. Can give best of City reference as to character. Address A. B., Box No. 182, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address K., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL, STEADY MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has been near eight years in his last place. Can give the highest reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of good address who well understands the City, and can produce the highest of reference from his last place. A note addressed to C. M., Union-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young married man, a Scotchman. Has had eleven years' experience in this country and thoroughly knows his business. Can give good reference. Address T. M. B., at Smith's seedstore, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man of industrious habits; understands the training and management of horses and has a knowledge of plain gardening. Has first-class recommendations. Address J. P. D., Box No. 126, *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A YOUTH OF 19 IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation in a mercantile house; he is well educated, has some experience, and can produce testimonials of the highest character and good reference. Address N. F. Y, Station C, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young Scotchman, in a private family; no objection to the country, and can give the best of recommendations from his former employers in the City. Call, or address D. T., No. 31 Bleecker-st., corner of Mott.

WANTED—A BOY OF FOURTEEN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation in an office or store; can write a good hand, and good reference given. Address E. ROGERS, No. 36 Columbia st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCH-man, who knows how to drive and take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTCHER; SIX years at the business; age 20; or as butcher on board a vessel. Address C. H. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TO PUBLISHERS OF PAPERS.—THE UN-dersigned, who has been for the last 15 years mailing clerk in one of the largest Post-Offices in the United States, and who has a good geographical knowledge of the country, wishes a situation as mailing clerk or agent to attend to the transmission of papers in some daily or weekly newspaper establishment. Address, to New-Haven, Conn., BELA B. HOMER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS

Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools

This magnificent instrument, introduced by

THALBERG

into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America: Mlle. Wellis, Liszt Gottschalk, Vilanova, &c., &c.

Price, $160, $225, $250, $300 and $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,

No. 51 Dey-st.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c., &c.

Just Published:

A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE, RICHLY CARVED piano, finished all round, carved legs, inlaid with pearl, will be sold at a great bargain. Fine plain-cased pianos very cheap. Second hand pianos at great bargains. Pianos to let. Melodeons cheap.

T. S. BERRY, No 458 Broadway.

Corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

GREAT CHANCE.—MAGNIFICENT GRAND diagonal 7-octave carved rosewood piano, four round corners, rich full tone; made by one of the best makers and warranted; cost $600; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANO-FORTES—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—We are selling pianos, wholesale and retail, at prices below all competition. Our sales average ten to twelve per week, which enables us to sell at small profits. Favor us with a call and you will be satisfied to go no further. CUMMINGS & CANFIELD, manufactory and warerooms No. 637 Broadway near Bleecker-st.

37 PIANO-FORTES AND ONE MELODEON, new and second-hand to let, at $2, $3, $4, $5 and $6 a month, or for sale; the cheapest in New York; one T. Gilbert Æolian and one with pearl keys cheap. Music taught in a few lessons, and Pianos tuned by Prof. DUMSDAY, No 200 Grand st.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No 155 West Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BAR-MORE, manufacturers, No 348 Bleecker st., offer a large and elegant assortment, with all modern improvements, at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior second-hand pianos low for cash.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A NEW 7-octave piano forte. Also, a second hand piano for sale. Apply to JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

HAINES BROTHERS PIANOS OF VARI-ous styles to let or sold on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 326, 330, 332 2d av., corner of 21st-st., New York. by J. M. PELTON.

A 6-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE—PRICE $60. It has the metallic plate, and in first-rate condition; would be an excellent instrument for a beginner. Can be seen at No. 177 East 20th-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF HONEST AND steady habits, who is correct in figures, writes a good hand and is willing to make himself generally useful. One that speaks German preferred. Direct to Box No. 1,146, Post Office, in own handwriting, with reference and amount of salary wanted.

WANTED—A NURSE—ONE THAT IS NEAT, HAS a good disposition, and is fond of children, to take care of children and do light chamberwork in a small family; must bring good City reference. Apply at No. 47 St. Marks place, 8th st., near 2d av., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH GIRL—to do all-work, to go a short distance in the country. Apply, after 11 o'clock on Tuesday, at No 437 2d-av., near 27th st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, about 18 years of age, to assist in a retail hat store. Apply to WARWICK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE, CONSISTING OF TWO large and one small room, entire of second floor handsomely furnished, to let separately or together with first-class board, and every attention to comfort and cleanliness, (family small and select,) at No. 371 4th-st., near Lafayette place.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private house, to a party of gentlemen or a family without children a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, on second floor. Apply at No. 106 2d-av. References required.

BOARDING ON MURRAY-HILL.—TO LET, with or without board, a suite of rooms in a first-class house near 5th-av. Also a suite of rooms furnished, to married or single parties. References exchanged. Address W. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, two front rooms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, at No. 83 Sands st.; first-class brown-stone house, well ventilated and warmed in season, most healthy location, about six minutes from the ferry; terms moderate; family small, no children.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN WISHES TO rent for a permanent home all the year, in a first-class house a front parlor and bedroom on second floor, unfurnished, with board if required, at moderate terms; location not above 14th-st. and near Broadway. Boarding-house keepers need not apply as the object of the advertiser is to obtain a permanent comfortable home, with a family of good society with whom he could associate. References required. State terms and location, with and without board. Post box No. 3,257 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—AN ELDERLY LADY wishes board in a small, pious family where there are no other boarders, and all modern improvements; as there need be no difference made in the living for one person, $5 will be sufficient remuneration. Dinner at 2 or 3 o'clock, or earlier if more convenient; between 17th and 26th sts. and 4th and 7th avs. References exchanged. Answer addressed to F. A., Union-square Post Office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, a suit of three or four rooms, furnished or partly furnished with board and attendance, in a comfortable house, kept by a respectable family situation between 4th and 36th sts., and west of 2d av. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address L., Box No. 3,764, New-York Post-Office.

NOS. 82 AND 84 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Families wishing to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter will find very desirable apartments with full board, which can be had immediately on application as above. The house and location are equal in every respect to any in the City.

PARTIAL BOARD—FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN. Three or four young gentlemen desiring to occupy three furnished rooms adjoining each other, pleasant, and having every convenience, will receive board for the winter very reasonably, at No. 154 Waverley Place. References.

NO. 221 WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—Pleasant rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without partial board. The house has all the modern improvements; the location is pleasant and easily accessible. Apply at No 221 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. References exchanged.

A WIDOW LADY, HAVING MORE HOUSE-room than she requires, wishes to let a few bedrooms, plainly furnished, to genteel, temperate persons. Each can be had for $1 per week, with the use of the kitchen to cook and wash in. No. 112 West 27th st., near 7th av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GEN-tleman, wishing a pleasant room on the third floor, in a quiet family, can be accommodated by applying at No. 77 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. Terms low. References exchanged.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-STREET, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Families desiring board and rooms for the Winter can find the same furnished or not, in a first class house, by applying as above. References given and required.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A FURNISHED room, with or without board, at a reasonable rate, in a quiet, private, respectable family, residing in a central location. Address, with particulars, HOPE, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

APARTMENTS FOR THE WINTER.—Elegant suites of rooms and single rooms with board for families and single gentlemen. The entire second floor may be had. Apply at No. 38 West 17th-st. near 5th-av. References exchanged.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, on the second story, to single gentlemen, with partial board. Also, two single rooms on the third story; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged, at No. 66 Amity-st.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER rooms to let, with or without board, in the modern-built private house, No. 121 Varick-st., at prices to suit the times.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a private family, convenient to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, in suites or single, at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

A LADY, HAVING A PIANO, WOULD LIKE to give lessons in Music and French, in part exchange for board in New York. References exchanged. Address C. B., No. 164 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

NO. 125 EAST TWELFTH-STREET.—Rooms or suites of rooms may be obtained for families of grown persons or parties of gentlemen as above in a first-class house. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FUR-nished or unfurnished, in a private family. Bath and gas in the house. Apply at No. 776 Greenwich-st. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant room, with board, by applying at No. 25 Morton-st. Terms moderate.

NO. 22 UNION SQUARE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, furnished, with board; suitable for families and single gentlemen.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOK-lyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BEST COUNTRY BOARD.—ELEGANT suites of rooms, sufficient to accommodate sixty persons, can be had at the residence of O. S. FOWLER, near New-Hamburg, combining with unrivaled scenery an abundance of fruit and good living. Easy of access by boat or railroad. For plan and view of house, terms, &c., call at ATTIX BROTHERS, No. 98 Broadway, or No. 25 Amity st.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children. EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT FORT Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of E. D. BAILEY, No. 327 Spring-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES AN EN-gagement as Alto singer in a church in this City or Brooklyn; reads music at sight and can furnish the highest testimonials as to capability. Is acquainted with the Episcopal service. Address ALTO SINGER, Box No. 102, *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes a situation as leader of a choir in New York or Brooklyn; has had several years' experience, possesses a fine tenor voice, and can give references if desirable. Address LEADER, Box No. 133, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD TENOR SINGER, FOR A Catholic church in this City. Best of salary given. Address L. D. G., care of Mr. Breusing, 701 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

No 43 Liberty-st., (up stairs.)

Having removed the entire stock of Messrs. Jolley & Tiers to No. 43 Liberty-st. I would respectfully call the attention of country buyers and the trade generally to the same, as it contains a large variety of staple and fancy goods, which will be sold for cash, at extremely low rates.

EDWARD HEN, Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,

Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by

CHARLES WHITLOCK,

No 144 Grand-st.

TWINES AND CORDAGE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Low down for cash

J. P. TRAVERS No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.

A pamphlet of information sent free.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 81 Wall-st.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING SEEN THE assault and arrest made by a Metropolitan Police officer on another gentleman at the corner of Broadway and Canal st., on the 1st of September, during the passing of the procession, is requested to leave his name at No. 7 South William st., room No. 4, to further the ends of justice.

NOTICE.—THE MERCHANTS OF THIS CITY, and the other cities of the Union, will please take notice that the Needle business &c., hitherto conducted by the late Thos. Barnett, will be continued, in the same manner as heretofore, by his successor, C. M. BARNETT, at No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay st.

C. M. BARNETT.

I HAVE A REAL, CERTAIN REMEDY FOR toothache. It is simple, natural, harmless, containing nothing injurious in the least. It is safe to swallow; stops the pain and cures exposed nerves; teeth never ache afterwards. Price 25 cents. H. HIKA.

No. 63 Prince st., near Metropolitan Hotel.

H. A. PATTERSON & BROTHERS HAV-ING been compelled by fire to remove from No. 13 Bowery, are preparing to offer the remains of their damaged stock of hardware in the new building at the junction of the Bowery and Oliver-st.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Jessie Brown.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Louis the Eleventh—The Conjugal Lesson—Pas de Deux.

BURTON'S THEATRE—The Fortune Hunter—The Happy Man—Make Your Will.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Azim al Barmeki—Nick Whiffles—Paddy Carey.

BOWERY THEATRE—Ireland's Golden Age—The Magic Barrel—Bride of Lammermoor.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

PALACE GARDEN—Drum Polka—Fire Balloons.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

MINSTREL HALL—No. 444 Broadway—Campbell Minstrels—The Irishman's Shanty.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Signor Blitz—Magic—Ventriloquism.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Canada* leaves Boston for Liverpool............Sept. 8

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Suffalo and Canadas............	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail......................	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail..........	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..................	4 P.M.

☞ The European mails by the steamship *Canada*, from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday next, will close at the New-York Post-Office, this afternoon, to go by railroad at 2½ o'clock, to go by steamboat at 4½.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool on the 28th of August, with three days' later news, is now fully due at Halifax. There were no signs of her at 9 o'clock last night. The *Pacific*, of the Galway line, arrived off Halifax harbor on Saturday night, when she was detained by the fog, and did not reach her dock until Sunday. She left for New-York at 6 o'clock last evening.

Considerable progress was yesterday made at Quarantine towards the erection of two large shanties for the shelter of the sick, and they will be in condition to be occupied by the middle of the week. There were yesterday 31 cases of sickness in all within Quarantine, 18 of which were of yellow fever, four being doubtful. Catherine Gruh, who occupied a house in the village of Tompkinsville, in the infected district, was on Sunday carried into the Hospital sick with black vomit. She would probably die last night. One bad case also came up from the frigate *Susquehanna*. These cases created considerable excitement both inside and out of the Quarantine walls. The Castleton Board of Health met in secret session and adopted resolutions to station 50 men at the Quarantine gates, and prevent any one passing in or out. It is rumored that Gov. King will issue his Proclamation, declaring the County of Richmond in a state of insurrection, offering rewards for the arrest of the incendiaries, and sending a military force to the Island to prevent any further breaches of the peace, and to prevent a conflagration of the town which has been threatened. To-day, it is expected, will decide the question as to which party shall have possession of the avenues to and from the Quarantine inclosure. All sorts of rumors are in circulation. Meantime the police continue to regale themselves upon turtle soup and hot coffee, and spend their leisure in shooting at a mark. Affidavits have been sworn to strongly implicating the Revenue officer and Capt. Rich, of the Marines, in efforts to set at naught the authority of the Health officer and the regulations of Quarantine.

Five more arrests have been made. The parties yesterday were brought up before Justice Welsh, and, with the exception of one, were admitted to bail. In the case of Thomas Garrett, one of the accused, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued from the Supreme Court, and was argued before Judge Davies. His Honor reserved his decision, and will probably render it to-day.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday. An interesting report of a Committee was received and filed, descriptive of the wanton barbarity of the rioters on Staten Island in relation to the sick, and the miseries inflicted upon the physicians as well as upon those of the suffering who had not been removed to Ward's Island. The President stated that he had made an official report to the Governor and also to the Board of Health, stating the inability of the Commissioners to pay for the erection of new buildings.

The Police Commissioners had a private session yesterday, and suspended General-Superintendent Tallmadge, for alleged non-compliance with a written order of General Nye, directing him to send Policemen to Quarantine on the night preceding the first fire. The examination in the case is set down for Friday next. Mr. Tallmadge claims that he shall be able to make out a good defence for himself.

The Commissioners of Health met yesterday, and the late arson at Quarantine again formed the subject of discussion. The remarks of the Mayor and Dr. Thompson at the meeting, as published elsewhere, will be read with interest.

The number of additional steamers for the Paraguay Expedition to be procured from private sources, is to be limited to five. Four steamers of the Cromwell line, including the *Caledonia* and the *Memphis*, now plying between this City and Baltimore and Charleston, have already been secured, and officers for them are being selected. The fleet will consist of thirteen sail, exclusive of the Brazil squadron. If the expedition is delayed until all the vessels are put in proper order, it will probably be near a month before it sails.

The officers intended to be attached to the steam frigate *Niagara* on her cruise to the coast of Africa with the negroes captured on board the slave brig *Echo*, have been designated by the Navy Department, and a list of their names will be found elsewhere in this morning's Times. It is understood that the negroes are to be provided for for six months after their delivery to the agent in Africa—the President taking the responsibility and trusting to Congress for the necessary appropriation to defray the expense.

The first public meeting in this City, designed to secure a union of the Republican and American parties on practical issues and on anti-Administration grounds, in order to secure the defeat of the Democracy in the ensuing Fall campaign, was held last night in the Cooper Institute. About 600 persons were present. The Chair, on motion of Mr. Joseph Blount, was taken by Mr. Robert H. McCurdy. The principal speaker was Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., of this City. An address was also made by the Hon. Mr. Broome, of Pennsylvania, and a few remarks were addressed to the meeting by Mr. Joseph Hoxie. The series of resolutions drafted for the occasion were adopted unanimously.

The proceedings in the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen yesterday, were without special interest. Reports of each Board are given elsewhere.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, Judge Russell presiding, there was no quorum of Grand Jurors, and those present were dischaged until to-day. Sixty Petit Jurors were fined for non-attendance.

The General Markets, yesterday, opened briskly for Cotton, which was a shade firmer; as well as for Sugars, prices of which were sustained. Flour and Corn were depressed, and less valuable. Wheat was in fair demand at uniform figures. Provisions, Rice and Coffee were lightly dealt in. Crude Turpentine, common Resin, and Linseed Oil were actively sought after. Freights were dull and heavy, as previously represented.

Where is Governor King?—Great anxiety is felt by the public to know what has become of Governor King. A proclamation of some kind has been expected from him ever since the Staten Island rioters consummated their villainous designs in the destruction of the Quarantine Hospitals. It was while His Excellency was enjoying the Cable dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Thursday night, that the destruction of the Hospitals took place, by the rebellious inhabitants of Richmond County. Whether His Excellency was frightened by a handwriting on the wall, as he sat at the sumptuous banquet, we know not, but something must have happened on that occasion, as he has made no sign since. There was a report yesterday that the Governor had issued a proclamation declaring Richmond County in a state of rebellion, and putting it under martial law. But we have seen nothing in relation to the matter to confirm the report. The Governor has not even offered a reward for the arrest of the incendiaries who fired the hospitals. The Commissioners of Police have even suspended Superintendent Tallmadge, for his neglect to send a detachment of police down to the Island; but the Governor appears not to have yet made up his mind what to do. What he is expected to do now is to give some evidence that he has taken the subject under consideration. His first manifest duty is to have the incendiaries arrested and prosecuted for destroying the property of the State and setting the laws at defiance; and having done that, he may meditate at his leisure on the next proper step to be taken.

Inventors and Patrons.

The scramble has already fairly begun for the credit of the Submarine Telegraph, which almost always follows a successful invention, or a successful application of one. Modest discoverers, who had shrunk from public notice while the issue of the experiment was doubtful, emerge from their lurking-places as soon as its prosperity is beyond a peradventure, and is making somebody famous. It almost always happens that it is not the right body, and neglected genius and injured merit put in their claims for the praise and pudding that belongs to them. The marvellousness, the malignity and the love of fair play, of human nature, all combine to raise these questions and keep them alive. "Garth did not write his own Dispensary." Franklin stole the lightning, if not the thunder, of somebody else. Watt got the notion of the steam-engine from the Marquis of Worcester's *Century of Inventions*, and *he* borrowed it of the poor Frenchman who was confined for life in the Bicêtre, as a lunatic, for first ventilating the idea. It was not Fulton, but Fitch, that set steam to work hurrying vessels up the streams of rivers and across oceans, in the teeth of contrary gales, with the most audacious contempt for proverbial wind and tide. And so of everything else. And should Lord Mountcoffeehouse, or whatever the style of the Irish peer may be, who is said to have discovered the art of flying, actually alight upon our shores, "*non usitatâ non tenui pennâ*," we beg it may be remembered that we have several times said that we should not think it at all strange if something of the sort should, some time or other, be done. This, we apprehend, will give us a right to claim the merit of the Dædalean discovery.

We are not going to enter into the questions—at once vexed and vexatious—as to the claims of the various candidates for the lightning-sanctified laurel of the electric telegraph, or for the garlands due to the many other great discoveries which have blest mankind within this generation. Nobody can look in at the workshop of the brain and watch the forging of ideas, and their shaping to the perfect form in which they are appointed to do us service, and, therefore, there may be more or less room for doubt as to how much of the original metal may have been taken from another man's mine, or to what extent its successful elaboration is due to methods of manipulation thought out by somebody else. In the long run, we imagine, the world decides the question rightly, and everybody gets his due. But there is a class of persons without whose help inventors could do but little, about whose claims to remembrance there can be no question whatever, because they are recorded in bankers' accounts, and can be verified by cancelled cheques. We mean the monied men who have had faith enough in the unembodied idea to risk solid cash upon the chance of its being turned into a visible, working, useful entity. They must be men of some belief in things unseen, of some imagination, of some sympathy with the energies of genius, to go out of the beaten track of their daily activities to try a new thing, which may bring ridicule as well as loss upon themselves, by its failure, and about which they are not competent to form a just opinion of themselves. It is no matter if they did do it in the belief that they would make money by it. It would not have been done without them, and we most cordially hope that all the gentlemen who have put up their money to put down the Atlantic cable may find it returned to them fifty fold.

An eminent example of this species of public virtue was exhibited by a most excellent Quaker in England, whose death was announced by the late arrivals from that side. We mean Edward Pease, of Darlington, without whose persistent sympathy and untiring help, the great discovery of the locomotive engine would have been delayed if it could not have been finally hindered. This gentleman, about the year 1819, projected a tram-road, or railway, between Darlington and Stockton, twelve or fifteen miles, for the conveyance of coal, simply. Robert Stephenson was recommended to him as a person acquainted with such things, from his connection with the Killingsworth colliery. It will be recollected that the Father of the Locomotive had set his first child of that kind up in business at that place. With much ado he had prevailed on the lessees of the colliery to permit him to construct a locomotive to draw the coal over the tram-road from the mouth of the mine, and which is still at work, after forty years and more, and, though awkward and cumbrous, contains every essential principle of the present improved engine. He urged it upon Mr. Pease to adopt the same power on the Darlington and Stockton Railway. The cautious Quaker looked at the proposal on all sides, and his caution was changed into faith and enthusiasm. He was an elderly man at that time, but he received and fostered the new idea in the true spirit of youth. The idea was ridiculed and its impossibility demonstrated; but he still persevered and supplied Stephenson with the sinews of the war he was waging with ignorance and prejudice. And this through a series of five or six years, while the railway was constructing and the locomotive building.

Stephenson's invention had attracted little notice, though it had been put into operation as early as 1814; but he had entire faith in it and its final application to railway traveling though it is not likely even his imagination conceived the things that were actually to be. Mr. Pease was his first disciple, and had it not been for his help the apostle of steam would have had a longer season of humiliation to endure before his day of reward. But in September, 1825, the scoffers were put to an open shame. The railway and locomotive were finished and crowds assembled "to see the traveling engine blow up." It did not blow up, however, but drew 38 coal-carts at a rate of four to twelve miles an hour. It also carried 600 passengers, and this branch was added to the original plan of the business, an old stage-coach being put upon a truck for the purpose. This was the egg of all the railway traveling in the world. How the railway was projected between Liverpool and Manchester about thirty years ago, for the conveyance of goods; how Stephenson prevailed for the adoption of steam-power; how the scheme struck terror into the whole country-side; how he dared not tell the Committee of the Commons the half, for fear of being laughed out of the House; how he hardly could prevail on his Directors to try locomotive instead of stationary power; and how he triumphed gloriously at last, is it not all written in history and proclaimed anew every hour, in all parts of the civilized world by the roar and rush of the creatures of his hand? But it ought also to be known that his success would not have been so soon, if it might not have been crushed altogether, had it not been for the help and comfort he received from Edward Pease, the Quaker. This venerable man lived to the very extremity of human life, being, we believe several years past ninety when he died, in the possession of his faculties, the enjoyment of an ample fortune, and the consciousness of having helped to win one of those victories, more renowned than any of those of war, and to effect a mighty revolution in the affairs of mankind, with no drawback of crime or suffering. He had his reward, and he deserved it.

Interests, Rights and Duties of Railroad Stockholders.

In the Times of this morning will be found a communication from Mr. George D. Phelps, of this City, addressed to the stockholders of a railroad of which that gentleman was recently the President, but not confined in its interest to any one work. On the contrary, if we mistake not, it embraces views and suggestions which should be widely diffused through the community. In a country where capital to the amount of one thousand millions of dollars is invested in railroads, all hints toward reform which have good sense, experience and honesty of purpose to recommend them, should be received with attentive respect. Especially is this the case when there is too much reason to believe that the control of such vast property, owned by so many thousand individuals, is often made corruptly to subserve the private interests of a few. Mr. Phelps has had much experience in railroad matters, both as a director and an extensive shareholder. He represents, as will be seen, that, in the discharge of his duty as a Director of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, he had occasion to object to the position of a number of his associates, as having personal interests antagonistic to the interests of that Road. This proceeding on his part brought down upon him, as he relates, a most extraordinary and long-continued persecution. Into the details of that affair we do not purpose to enter. Mr. Phelps has done so effectively, not only in the communication above referred to, but in sundry pamphlets, which, with the original documents whereon they were based, we have been permitted to peruse. We have not space to advert to even the leading suggestions of Mr. Phelps, but one or two ideas are too important to be wholly passed over. He insists that stockholders should vigilantly see to their own interests. If Directors are honest they will never object to scrutiny; if dishonest they greatly need it. The theory that because Directors themselves own stock they will of course be faithful guardians of the rights of other stockholders, he shows to be practically a delusion. Shareholders he insists should never omit to use their influence and their votes in the choice of Directors. There should be no such thing as blind confidence; and in all elections, probity, business qualities and a willingness to devote time and labor should be preferred to shining financial reputation and elevated position in the community.

It is the opinion of Mr. Phelps, founded upon no little experience and observation, that with due attention on the part of stockholders, the vices which now prey upon our railroad system can be substantially eradicated, and that immense interest made permanently profitable. If his suggestions shall receive the attention to which their intrinsic value and the respectability of their source entitles them, he will have contributed in an important degree to accomplish a much needed reform.

The Conventions at Syracuse.

To-morrow two State Conventions meet in Syracuse to make nominations for the November elections—the Republican and the American. The first question to be decided by each is—not whom shall they nominate, but whether they shall nominate the same men. How this preliminary problem will be solved, it were useless to conjecture. An important step was certainly taken when the American Council decided to hold the Convention of that party at the same time and place with that of the Republican Party. But this step is by no means conclusive, and the proposed union may easily fail after all. The Republicans claim that they can carry the State without American aid, and though this assumption may be doubted, they will, perhaps, act upon it. Should a union take place, the Americans must be considered in making up the ticket, and probably the Canal Commissioner, at least, will be conceded to them. Prominent among the Republicans named for Governor, besides the present Executive, are E. D. Morgan and Horace Greeley, of New-York; Ira Harris, of Albany; James M. Cook, of Ballston; Charles Cook, of Havana; A. S. Diven, of Elmira; Judge James, of Ogdensburg; E. G. Spaulding, of Buffalo; and George W. Patterson, of Chautauque. From so large a list of respectable names it would seem to be easy to make a satisfactory selection, if, indeed, the extent of the range shall not of itself prove an embarrassment. The great point to be secured, and, unfortunately, the one which all such bodies are prone to disregard, is honesty and independence. Sometimes, indeed, the office is belittled by manifest lack of natural ability in its occupant. But this is comparatively a rare occurrence, while subserviency is more common and more to be feared.

Should the attempt to unite the American forces with the Republican fail, the former, it is understood, will nominate a ticket of their own, and with some such man as Lorenzo Burrows, or Nathaniel S. Benton, for Governor, poll as large a vote as they can. It would argue great lack of sagacity at Syracuse to allow this to happen; and yet such a result is evidently within the limits of possibility.

The President and Mr. Douglas.

The Washington *Union* of Wednesday devotes two columns to the Douglas split in Illinois. The organ is against all concession or compromise while Douglas refuses to confess his *error* of last Winter—his *sin* against a cardinal measure of the Administration. The argument is that "Democracy is not brought to the necessity of voting for either Douglas or Lincoln. An Administration Democrat cannot vote for either under the hostile (Kansas) demonstrations of both of them." Without stopping to dispute the logic of Mr. Buchanan's paper, it strikes us that the continued war upon Douglas is equally unwise and repugnant to the real Democratic sentiment of the country. Recent signs from the South go to show that Douglas has lost no substantial favor in that quarter. The Southern Democratic leaders, the best and shrewdest among them, are unwilling to give him up. They still regard him as one of the ablest men of the Party. They like his independence and moral courage, his entire freedom from sectional fanaticism; and they must soon come to regard the hostility of the Administration as a purely *personal* affair, if indeed they do not do so already. And viewed in this light, the conclusion is almost inevitable that the President regards Mr. Douglas as a lion in his own path for the nomination of 1860. The effect of such a conclusion, or suspicion, upon the other immediate or prospective aspirants for the Charleston nomination may be readily foretold. If Douglas is to be thrust out of the way to insure a second term for Mr. Buchanan, *their* pretensions are necessarily postponed also. The President thus raises up half a score of secret instead of one open rival for promotion, and by aiming to break down the one-term pledge to which he was tacitly committed on his first election, he enlists the jealousy and hostility of the friends of every Union man of his party who is now looking to the Presidency. This feeling will probably tell more powerfully against him and his Administration in the South than at the North. Mr. Stephens, Mr. Orr and Mr. Soule have already told him as much, in declaring that Douglas ought not to be read out of the Democratic ranks.

The Officers of our Navy on this Station and the Municipal Dinner to the Officers of H. B. M. Ship Gorgon.—Considerable surprise has been manifested that there should have been no response on the part of our Navy to the toast in which it was mentioned at the late Cable dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel. The cause of this very remarkable omission is fully explained by the letter of a Naval officer which we publish this morning. The Chairman of the Dinner Committee appears to have mismanaged the matter in a very strange way, and to have been wholly incompetent for his position. It appears that an invitation was sent to but one of the officers on this station, and that was sent at so late an hour that the person for whom it was intended could not avail himself of it. As the British officers were the guests of the City, it was the very plain duty of the Committee of arrangements to invite the Naval officers on the station to meet them, and the neglect to do so was as disrespectful to the strangers as to our own officers. The British officers being the guests of the Corporation, precluded our own Naval officers from offering them the courtesies which would have been most grateful to them. But it was not to be expected that the Aldermanic Committee should know anything about the etiquette of the Naval service, and they are not to be censured too severely for their blunders. It is but right, however, that the public should know where the blame lies for an apparently intentional disrespect to the Naval officers on this station.

The Tehuantepec Route.—In another column we give place to a letter of Dr. Sonntag, stating the present condition of this line. According to this official report, it appears that the undertaking of the Louisiana Company, to carry the California mail that way, by the 1st of October, is a physical impossibility, the route having no road across it, and there being no means or facilities of transportation. He estimates that an outlay of very nearly a million dollars will be necessary to put the Isthmus in a practicable state—a statement fatal to the design of the Company, as they are reported to lack even the amount necessary to put on the steam connection at either end. Dr. Sonntag also pronounces against the availability of the Ventosa Bay, the proposed terminus on the Pacific side, as a harbor, showing it to be exposed to a heavy sea and severe winds, that half the time render an approach to the shore impossible. Altogether, if we are to accept this testimony for what it appears to be worth, there will be some time to wait before the Tehuantepec transit will be opened

Mr. Yancey—The Southern League—The Richmond South.—It was announced, some days ago, by telegraph, that the Hon. Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, had written an angry letter to Mr. Pryor, editor of the Richmond *South*, in respect to the so called Southern League. Mr. Y. is a Slave-trade advocate and a disunionist. As such he has been endeavoring to excite a more intense spirit at the South, by the organization of the League in question. In this design Mr. Pryor for a season countenanced, but finally exposed and denounced him. Hence the angry letter. It has reached us, but is not worth publishing. We learn from it, however, that the Southern extremists are in a bad way—that they have no confidence in Virginia or any border State—and that this feeling is heartily reciprocated. Mr. Yancey was once a man of prominence and promise. But he has brought upon himself the usual fate of extreme men. The receding tide has left him aground, high any dry, with few companions and no hope of succor.

Vermont Election.—The annual State Election in Vermont takes place to-day. Two tickets are in nomination, as follows:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
For Governor..	Hiland Hall.	Henry Keys.
Lieut Gov.....	Burnham Martin.	Wyllys Lyman.
Treasurer.....	Henry M. Bates.	Jas. T. Thurston.
Congress, 1st..	E. P. Walton.	C. G. Eastman.
2d..	J. S. Morrill	E. B. Chase.
3d..	Homer E. Royce.	W. H. H. Bingham.

The Republican candidates for Congress are the present members renominated. Mr. Eastman, who runs on the Democratic ticket in the First District, against Mr. Walton, is the editor of the Montpelier *Patriot*. The election of the entire Republican ticket is, of course, a foregone conclusion.

The Courts.—The September term of the Cour of General Sessions was opened yesterday morning, by Judge Russell. There was, as is very usual on the first day of term, no quorum of Grand Jurors in attendance, and those present were discharged until this morning. Of the Petit Jurors called, sixty were absent, and they were fined $25 each. The Court then adjourned until to-day.

The Supreme Court (Chambers) was held yesterday morning for the first time in the new Supreme Court rooms, formerly occupied by the United States Courts. The rooms have been newly painted, and are fitted-up with elegance and taste. Judge Davies presided yesterday.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—Nos. 43 Wall-street and 181 Broadway.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Return of the Captured Africans—Officers Ordered to the Niagara—The Paraguay Expedition—Charter of Additional Steamers—Gen. Harney, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 6.

Attorney-General Black reached Washington this morning, and had an interview with Secretary Toucey on the subject of returning the captured Africans. He had previously given no official opinion on the subject.

The following officers have been ordered to the *Niagara*:

Captain—John S. Chauncey.
Lieutenants—Mullany, Barnet, Drake, Nelson, and Mitchell.
Surgeon—Edward Hudson.
Assistant Surgeons—Leach and Christian.
Purser—Upham.
Senior Engineer—Faron.
Assistant Engineers—Stain, Robie, Johnson, Kellogg, Baily, Buehler, Cronin and Rogers.
Boatswain—Bartlett. *Carpenter*—Mayer. *Sailmaker*—Wakeman

The President will take the responsibility of having the negroes provided for for six months after delivery to the Agent, and trust to Congress for the necessary appropriation to defray expenses.

The Navy Department has determined to charter only five additional steamers for the Paraguay expedition, which, added to those I have named with the *Falmouth* and *Preble*, will make a fleet of thirteen sail, exclusive of the Brazil squadron. Four steamers of the Cromwell line, including the *Caledonia* and *Memphis* plying between New-York, Baltimore and Charleston, have been secured, and their officers are now being ordered. Captain Page thinks most of the expedition could leave in two weeks, but should Commander Shubrick wait for all the vessels to be in readiness, a month or more will elapse before the expedition sails.

General Harney leaves on the 20th for the Pacific accompanied by Capt. Pleasonton and Father Schmidt, a Catholic priest, who has spent many years among the Indians of Washington and Oregon.

A Committee from Baltimore, headed by the Hon. Joshua Van Zant, waited on Secretary Cobb to day concerning Custom-House matters in that City. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 6.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day, concluded an agreement for chart ring four of Cromwell's Southern line of steamers, to serve with the Paraguay Expedition.

In addition to Captain Chauncey, Lieutenants Mullany, Barnett, Nelson, Mitchell and Drake, together with Purser Upham, have been ordered to the steamer *Niagara*, which is to be ready within seven days to proceed to Charleston and receive on board the captured Africans. They are to be taken to the coast of Liberia, under the charge of a special agent, and kept and supported there by our Government until they can be otherwise provided for.

The official intelligence from Utah merely relates to the movements of the army, confirming the accounts already published.

Attorney-General Black returned from Pennsylvania this morning.

All the Cabinet officers are now in the city.

Robberies—Street Attacks—Hot Weather—The English Ambassadors.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 5, 1858.

Washington, under a new Mayor, has, during the past Summer, redeemed her character for sobriety, which was lost under the notorious Magruder. But for a week or two back we have had a repetition of the "outrages" which last Autumn and Winter filled the pages of the daily journals and formed the staple of many a Congressional speech. There has been an increase of those daring street-attacks which one time made Washington not unlike that California town where, according to the rhymester,

"All night long was heard the crack of the pistol."

Within a few days there have been numerous cases of audacious house robberies, which have naturally alarmed the inhabitants who know of them—for little or nothing has been reported of them in the newspapers. The most daring of these cases have occurred on Capitol Hill, within a stone's throw of the walls of the building itself. One house was entered, and chloroform administered to its sleeping inmates, while the robbers, with a plenty of light and leisure, robbed the house of its ready cash, and clothing even, of the latter, down to the gentleman's last shirt. The police, though the doors were left wide open, knew nothing of the matter, and the next morning very coolly recommended the robbed gentleman to offer a reward for the arrest of the thieves! I need not add that nothing has been *seen* of them, though much has been *heard* of their doings. A night or two since another house was entered, but a servant fortunately awoke in season to put the scoundrels to flight. While in retreat they met a policeman, who had no pistol, and they wreaked their vengeance upon him.

The house of Major French, doorkeeper of the House under the last Congress, was entered, a week or two ago, and robbed of money and valuables. In each instance, so far as I have heard, the police have not been of any service, and no attempt has been made to discover the offenders. As a matter of course the gang is on the high road to fortune, and all people who have respectable houses to live in go to bed at night with the expectation of being robbed. However, one gets used to it after awhile, and the bolder the depredators become the greater the chances are that notice will be taken of their conduct in high quarters.

We have had such hot weather for two or three days that the people who have come back from cooler spots are not in the best humor. The President stands it well, however, and shows no signs of liquefaction. This fact is as properly worthy of record as the one which the religious journals have made such use of, that the President, while at Bedford Springs, attended the morning prayer-meeting every day but two, and then he was ill—is it not? Gore Ouseley sticks to him like a burr as he did at Bedford. It is reported that Lord Napier does not feel cosey with this condition of things. *He* is the original Jacobs, but, after all, Sir William has the most influence with the President and the Cabinet. So, Napier, keep cool at the North, while Ouseley watches his opportunities here. VYR.

State Politics.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 6.

The following are the Delegates from Albany to the American State Convention: The Hon. Dwight Bachelder, John M. Harris, George N. Geary, John L. Maine, William P. Burgess, and the Hon. Charles H. Adams, supposed to be in favor of an Union only on an equal division of offices, on an American-Republican Platform; Henry Lansing, opposed to any fusion contemplating the election of a Republican Governor, and L. Sprague Parsons, supposed to favor a fusion against the Democracy unconditionally.

The following are elected delegates to the Democratic State Convention: E. Keenan and Schuyler W. Chamberlain, from the Second District of Dutchess County; —— Ransom, from the Fourth District of Erie; Sands Cole, from Orleans—all Softs; John Olney, from Greene, Hard.

The calculations by the Central Committee make the returns up to the present time 26 Softs to 12 Hards.

ITHICA, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 6.

The Democratic Convention of Tompkins County, held on Saturday, elected Henry D. Busto, Delegate to the State Convention, by a vote of 40 to 9 for Chauncey L. Grant.

AUBURN, Monday, Sept. 6.

Robert McCollum and David S. Titus, both Softs, are the delegates to the Democratic State Convention from the First and Second Assembly Districts of Cayuga County.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Sept. 6.

Allen Munroe and Alonzo Crippen, were on Saturday evening, appointed Delegates to the Republican State Convention of the Second Assembly District of Onondaga County.

Illinois Politics.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 6.

The Belleville (Ill.) *Democrat* is authorized to say that Judge Breese is not and will not be a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Judge Douglas.

Pennsylvania Politics.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Monday, Sept. 6.

The Democratic Conferees of the Sixth Congressional District have been balloting for a candidate four times unsuccessfully. The candidates are Messrs. Fisher, of York; Awl, of Cumberland, and McIntyre, of Perry—each receiving three votes from the conferees of the respective counties. The Conference meets again to-morrow.

Further by the Fulton.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Monday, Sept. 6.

The following marine intelligence is gleaned from papers obtained from the steamship *Fulton*, off Cape Race.

The steamship *Vigo*, from New-York Aug. 12, was signaled off Holyhead on the evening of the 24th.

A Bristol dispatch of the 24th says that the ship *Magistrate*, from New-Orleans, was passed, water-logged and abandoned, Aug. 6, in lat. 42 North, and long. 43 West; the crew were saved, and landed here.

The *America* and *Frederick Gebhard* sailed from Liverpool on the 23d, and the *Sarah* on the 24th, all for New-York.

The *Ionian* sailed from Liverpool on the 24th, for Philadelphia.

Fire at Mansfield, Mass.—Marine News.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 6.

A fire destroyed a portion of Gardner Chilson's stove foundry in Mansfield, on Saturday night. Loss $8,000, insured.

The bark *B. Burgess*, Capt. Snow, arrived at Quarantine this morning from Cienfuegos, reports that John J. Ferson, her first mate, was drowned at Cienfuegos, and also that she has lost two men from yellow fever.

Bark *Daniel*, from Palermo, reports that the head of her maintopsail and main-royal mast, were shivered by lightning off Cape Cod, on Saturday.

The brig *Mars Hill*, Captain Hatch, of and for Bangor, from New-Haven; and schr. *Olive*, Capt. Doughty, of Eastport, Me., for New-York, before reported abandoned, have been picked up, and were towed into New-Bedford on Sunday morning. The schooner badly stove forward and her foremast is broken to pieces. The brig is full of water and has been grounded on the flats.

The schr. *Augusta Perry* was in contact on Thursday night with the schr. *Henry Lemuel*, and sustained considerable damage off Field Point.

Movements of Wm. E. Everett.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 6.

Extensive preparations are being made here for the reception of Mr. Wm. E. Everett, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Cable Expedition. He is expected in this evening's train, and comes on a visit to his mother, who resides in this city.

OSWEGO, Monday, Sept. 6—P. M.

Mr. Everett arrived here this evening. He was received by an immense concourse of citizens, and escorted to the residence of his mother by the military. He gives to-night an informal reception. To-morrow an address will be presented to him by our leading business men, and he will have a formal reception at the City Hall. In the evening a grand dinner will be given him.

Serious Accident at a Raising.

CHATEAUGAY, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 6.

While raising the frame Baptist church in this village, to-day, some timbers gave way, seriously injuring the following persons: Timothy Bryant, Edward Coops, Mr. Leggett, of Burke; Frederick Vaughan, Victor Trephen, of Belmont; Oscar Tabor, James Denio, James McCamp and two others whose names are unknown. Several had their limbs broken, and Mr. Trephen is not expected to survive.

Fatal Affray.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 6.

A man named Osborne was shot dead near Waynesboro, Penn., yesterday, by two brothers named Daniel and David Funk, some dispute occurring between the three. Osborne was carrying water from the well belonging to the Funks at the time. Both of them have been arrested.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Sept. 6.

There were seventy-three deaths by yellow fever in this city for the week ending on Saturday, as per the official statement.

Movements of European Steamers.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Monday, Sept. 6—9 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamer *Asia*, now due at this port with three days' later news from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Monday, Sept 6.

The steamship *Pacific*, from Galway, *via* St. Johns, N. F., arrived off the harbor at 10 o'clock Saturday night. She was detained by fog, and did not reach her dock until Sunday forenoon. She leaves at 6 o'clock this evening for New-York.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Sept. 6.

The steamship *Star of the South*, from New-York, arrived at her wharf at six o'clock Monday morning. All well.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept 5.

The U. S. steamship *Columbia*, Capt. Berry, from New-York, arrived here Saturday afternoon at six o'clock.

City Items.

Arrival of the Dolphin.—The United States brig *Dolphin*, Commander J. A. Maffits, from Key West, arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning. She sailed in the afternoon for Boston. She put into this port to forward Capt. Townsend, of the slaver *Putnam*, captured by the *Dolphin*, to Charleston. The slave captain will be transferred to the frigate *Sabine*, now lying at Quarantine, and from thence sent to his destination. The *Dolphin*, on her arrival at Boston, will be fitted out, (it is presumed) for the Paraguay expedition. Her officers and crew are all well, and not a case of any kind of sickness on board. She expected to receive the prize crew, but understands they have gone to Boston. Has had a most active cruise; been ten days from Key West with a succession of violent squalls and calms. The following is a list of officers: Lieutenant-Commanding, J. N. Maffit; Lieutenants, J. M. Bradford, (in command of prize,) E. P. Williams, C. C. Carpenter, (prize); Passed Assistant Surgeon, J. M. Browne; Master, A. E. Crossman; Captain's Clerk, L. C. Grinnell; Purser's Clerk, J. L. Reed.

Pickpockets on the City Cars.—Alexandre Francois, a Frenchman, residing at No. 14 Harrison-street, had his pocket picked on Saturday afternoon, while riding in one of the Eighth-avenue cars. He lost his pocket book containing $1,600 in bills on different City banks. The money consisted of twenty $50 bills on the Importers' and Traders' Bank; four $100 bills on the Chemical Bank, and the balance small bills on the Market Bank. The car was crowded, and Mr. Francois was seated, as he supposed, between two very respectable gentlemen—or at least persons respectably dressed. The thief did his work very adroitly. The pocket-book was in Mr. F.'s pantaloons pocket, and Mr. Francois did not discover his loss until he had got out of the car. *Apropos* to this robbery, Mr. Robert Lovett, of No. 4 Grove-street, was relieved of a valuable gold watch while riding in a Sixth-avenue car on Saturday. Since the Detective Police have been allowed to ride free in the omnibuses, the light-fingered gentry have taken to the City cars, knowing the Detectives were refused the same privilege in them.

Amateur Theatricals at Fulton Fish Market—The Players Arrested by the Police.—There is a spacious loft over the Fulton Fish Market which has been unoccupied by the market people for some time. A gang of vagrant boys who have long been in the habit of loitering about the market day-times and sleeping nights in coal boxes, empty barrels, and any place where they could conveniently "turn in," discovered the unused apartment and at once appropriated it to their own use. About a dozen boys, from ten to sixteen years of age, comprised the group of self-installed tenants. They took their meals there, pitched pennies, played marbles, and slept there. Not satisfied with such mere vulgar appropriation of the place, they got up amateur theatrical representations, and were having an entertaining and princely time among themselves. Sunday evening, after the curtain—a piece of stolen bunting—had been raised, and the opening scene in "Jack Sheppard" was in full blast, a posse of the Second Ward Police suddenly presented themselves.

The unexpected appearance of the blue-coated guardians of the public peace created an "immense sensation." *Jack Sheppard*, the hero of the piece, "personated on this occasion only" by James Hanley, an Irish lad fourteen years of age, with a face badly pock-marked and a stout brogue for his years, was having a spirited rencontre with *Jonathan Wild*, the latter character being represented by Thos. Carrol. *Jack* quickly terminated his bravado speech, and *Jonathan*, with undignified taste, slunk into a corner. The other characters, including the call boy and prompter—there was no orchestra—hurried in multifarious directions. The police arrested seven and took them to the station-house. Dressed in full costume they presented a varied, if not imposing appearance. Charcoal, joke berries, dilapidated hats, coats turned wrong side out, produced wonderful transformations. The boys, after a reprimand from Captain Weed, were released from custody.

Attempted Suicide.—Daniel Crowin, a resident of Washington, D. C., attempted suicide at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, by jumping out of one of the upper windows of No. 48 Leonard-street. He struck a picket fence and was seriously injured. The Police took him to the Hospital.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ROSSINI'S "Barbiere"—for which we are always thankful—was played here last night, with a cast excellent in every respect, and an *ensemble* worthy of the management. Mme. GASSIER was the *Rosina* of the occasion. In this *rôle* we have had all the florid singers who have ever visited this City. It must not be argued from this fact that the work is a popular one. To a class—probably the best musical class—the opera is attractive beyond the general acceptation of the word. There are people who go to hear the "Barbiere," however seldom they visit the Academy on other occasions, just as there are people who never neglect a performance of "Don Giovanni." Thus it happens that the attendance, small or large, is always demonstrative, if there be anything in the performance to justify demonstration. There was an unusual gathering last night, the house presenting a more brilliant appearance than on any previous night of the season. Every one knew that it was Mme. GASSIER'S best part, or, at all events, a part in which she had obtained astonishing European applause; and every one acquainted with her previous success, wished to hear her in it. There was no disappointment. We have had many *Rosinas*, some, perhaps, who brought more natural coquettishness to the part, but none who in vocal brilliancy surpassed Mme. GASSIER. After the last farewell of Mme. LA GRANGE there was a prevalent belief that no purely florid singer could make a success in purely florid music for years to come. The consummate skill of that lady seemed really exhaustive. It is Mme. GASSIER'S good fortune to dissipate this idea. In the singing lesson and in the finale to the opera she was at least equal to any of her predecessors, and in the matter of organic freshness far superior. We are no admirers of violin solos when rendered by the voice, but it would be unfair to withhold a word of approbation for the difficult variations in the "Carnival of Venice" as given by Mme. GASSIER. It was a remarkable exhibition of high culture. Better than the Carnival was Varzano's Waltz, given as the *finale* to the opera. Nothing but astonishing skill could give this hackneyed piece new brilliancy. It was received with tremendous applause, and every one went away understanding *how* Mme. GASSIER had obtained a European reputation in the *rôle* of *Rosina*.

Signor LABOCETTA was received favorably, and sang with his well-known ability in this opera. Messrs. GASSIER and GASPARONI were alike excellent. Mr. MARETZEK conducted on the occasion. The next opera performance is on Wednesday, when "Rigoletto" will be repeated, with the new tenor STEFFANI in the part of the *Duke*.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—We have been indebted to Mr. STUART for many pleasant surprises. Acting on a judgment, which, in the majority of cases, has proved as liberal as it was correct, he has offered to his patrons a succession of artists quite or comparatively unknown to New-York. An instance in point was offered last night, when an English opera company made its first appearance on his boards. The members of this company have enjoyed some dead wall popularity, but with the exception of Miss MILNER, no one, in reality, knew anything about them. There was not, we venture to say, a great deal of expectation concerning the results, although public interest filled the theatre with a fair representation. Balfe's opera of the "Bohemian Girl" was of course the work selected for the inauguration—(what English company ever commenced without it?) The cast was as follows: *Arline*, Miss ANNIE MILNER; *Thaddeus*, Mr. MIRANDA; *Count*, Mr. GUILMETTE; *Devilshoof*, Mr. RUDOLPHSON. The lady enjoys a reputation. Under the same management, she made her *début* at the Academy of Music two years ago, and has ever since maintained a high position in the concert-room. She is comparatively new to the stage, and experiences, naturally, that embarrassment which all *débutantes* have to conquer, but we are glad to add, without displaying it awkwardly. In the important requisites of voice and technical skill, Miss MILNER leaves little to be desired. She sings well, and with intellectual earnestness. No singer of late years can be cited as her superior. All the best *morceaux* of her *rôle* were encored, and her *début* was in every respect flattering. The same good fortune attended Mr. MIRANDA—the tenor—a gentleman who also appears to be unused to the stage. We have had no such voice in this City for very many years. Compared with the ordinary run of English tenors, he is as TAMBERLIK to the three-cent paper man. His voice is manly, clear, sympathetic, and of unusual power. In this opera he knows how to use it to advantage, not only in the solos, but in the concerted pieces. His success was unequivocal and deserved.

Mr. RUDOLPHSON, the basso, did the little that he had to do with decided ability. He has a pure, fresh voice, and in a more important part we expect to have much more to say of him. Of Dr. GUILMETTE it is only necessary to say that he sang with his usual deliberation, and contributed not only vocally, but dramatically, to the success of the opera.

A finer quartette than the above it has not been our good fortune to hear for many years. The voices are perfectly fresh, of good quality, and in some instances of very superior cultivation. BALFE'S opera is so well known to every singer of English music, that it can scarcely be considered a fair criterion of what an artist can do. But this much we may say, that if all can do in other operas as well as they did last night in the "Bohemian Girl," there can be no just reason why we should not have an English opera Company with us permanently. We are quite sure the public would not get tired.

Mr. H. C. COOPER conducted the orchestra. Concerning the latter, we would remark that a few more stringed instruments are needed before it is entitled to any kind of consideration, except as a nuisance. The chorus is good, and quite strong enough for the house.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. STRAKOSCH will commence a short season of Italian Opera at Burton's Theatre on Tuesday next. He has a strong company. Mme. COLSON, Signor BRIGNOLI, Signor AMODIO, and Signor JUNCA are the principal artists. Mr. ANSCHUTZ, conductor.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—The legitimate and Mr. and Mrs. BLAKE came upon this stage together last night. The house was full, pleased and enthusiastic—the play SHERIDAN'S fine comedy of the "Rivals"—the acting, with one or two exceptions, very excellent. Miss KEENE'S *Lydia Languish*, Mrs. BLAKE'S *Mrs. Malaprop*, and Mr. BLAKE'S *Sir Anthony Absolute*, were equally effective; while that facetious gentleman, JEFFERSON, was immense as *Bob Acres*. The play was well put on the stage, with faultless costumes. This evening Mr. COULDOCK reappears on these boards, in the historical play of "Louis the Eleventh."

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—The Harmonic Society contemplate giving a grand musical entertainment at the Crystal Palace on Friday evening next, as will be perceived by the following correspondence:

NEW-YORK, Sept 4, 1858.

To the President and Board of Officers of the New-York Harmonic Society:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned having been exceedingly gratified with your musical performances at the Crystal Palace on the evening of September 1st, beg leave to suggest a repetition (with such other pieces as you may determine upon) of the odes and selections sung with so much effect on that occasion. A very large number of our citizens were unable to obtain admission to the official ceremonies at the Palace, and they would, we feel assured, value an opportunity to be present at a repetition of the musical part of the entertainment, which so heartily won the applause and commendation of all who were present on Wednesday last.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
PETER COOPER,
JAMES HARPER,
WILSON G. HUNT,
WILLIAM HALL,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
ISAAC O. BARKER,
And many others.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 6, 1858.

To the Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann and others:

GENTLEMEN: The Harmonic Society cheerfully comply with the suggestion conveyed in your flattering note of the 4th inst.; and take pleasure in informing you that they have obtained the use of the Crystal Palace for the evening of Friday, Sept, 11, when they shall have the pleasure of presenting, in addition to the selections and official odes sung upon the occasion of the Cable celebration, a number of pieces from the works of those great masters which it is the chief object of our Society to popularize.

I have the honor to remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

The Municipal Dinner and the Navy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the noticeable incidents of the late Municipal Dinner, it may have been observed that when the navies of the two nations, Great Britain and the United States, were toasted, and the sentiment most admirably responded to, on the part of the former, by Captain DAYMAN, no one replied in behalf of our own service—for the honor of which it is presumed the public feel a just pride, and, hence, interest in an explanation.

Of all the officers on this Naval Station, besides the Commander of the *Niagara*, but a single one was invited to the banquet, and his card, though reaching the ship at 7 o'clock on the evening of the 2d inst., only came to his hands when returning on board, at a much later hour. Hence no one was present to make the response, except Captain HUDSON, who very properly may have felt his hands full in dealing with his own honors, most justly bestowed, without the further task, however agreeable, of answering for the whole Station.

This neglect of the Service in issuing invitations is by no means a fit subject for complaint, for every host is and should be held at liberty to select his guests; yet it is unfortunate that the course taken should, by making it a point of delicacy on the part of our officers to hold themselves aloof from the authorities who adopted the English gentlemen as the City's guests, have left those gentlemen without the professional sympathies and associations which it is natural to suppose are agreeable, as they certainly are appropriate. NAVY.

Board of Aldermen.

Alderman JOHN CLANCY, President, in the Chair.

Sundry petitions were referred.

A series of resolutions in relation to public urinals on the piers, directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for designs, &c., offered and laid over under the rule.

A long debate occurred in relation to the appointment of Inspectors for several street sewers.

Alderman TUCKER claimed that the opposition of the Board was occasioned by the refusal of the Croton Board to appoint their friends inspectors.

Several members denied that such was the case, and said they opposed it because they did not consider an inspector necessary on street sewers. After a long debate the ordinances directing their construction was lost for want of a constitutional vote.

The report of the Committee on Assessments of the Board, concurring to confirm the assessment list for paving Lexington-avenue, with block or Belgian pavement, from Thirty-fourth-street to Forty-third-street, was adopted.

The report of the Special Committee on repairing the City Hall was called up again. In connection with the construction of the bell-tower, Alderman TUCKER moved to amend by inserting "a suitable fire-proof material" instead of "iron."

Alderman OWENS moved to strike out that portion directing the tower to be erected on the lower portion of the Park.

The motion was carried, and the report as amended was adopted.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, stating what has been done in relation to repairing the City Hall, as follows:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

I have the honor to inform you that on the morning of the 18th of August ultimo, immediately after the burning of a part of the roof and other portions of the City Hall, instructions were given to have the rubbish cleared away and a temporary cover placed over the building where the roof was destroyed, to protect the records and other property from the weather. The Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies was directed to take immediate personal charge of the whole operation, with orders to do no more than was absolutely necessary to accomplish the purpose stated above, and to have the work completed in the shortest practicable time.

Further examination induced the belief that the frame supports of the bell had been so far weakened by burning as to render it insecure. The bell was therefore ordered to be removed from the roof of the Hall. This rendered useless for the present the only remaining fire-alarm bell in the lower part of the City; it was consequently deemed absolutely necessary to erect a temporary frame for this bell in the immediate vicinity of the fire-alarm telegraph office.

All the work above referred to has been executed. It was ordered with the approval of, after consultation with, the Mayor and various members of the Committee of the Common Council. The urgency of the case was such as to demand its completion without the delay that would result from waiting the authority to act. The total expenditures for the temporary roof of the City Hall, the removing the belfry and bell, the construction of a temporary bell tower, the striking apparatus, &c., will not exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.

The old copper, iron, brass and lead being exposed, and liable to be stolen, if not sold at once, was ordered to be sold by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, for the highest price that could be obtained. He reports the sale as follows:

To James Lynch 4,591 lbs. copper, at 17c	$780 47
To James M. Frost 7 208 lbs. iron, at 1c	72 08
To Admiral Nelson 212 lbs. brass, at 12c	25 44
To Admiral Nelson 747 lbs. lead, at 5c	37 35
	$915 34
From which sum he paid for weiging	15 30
Leaving a net balance of	$900 04

Respectfully submitted.
(Signed) EDWARD COOPER,
Street Commissioner.

The resolution from the Board of Councilmen in favor of paying the members of the Common Council $8 per sitting, was called up and laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening. Councilman CORNELL in the Chair.

A number of petitions were presented of the usual character.

A variety of resolutions were adopted having reference to flagging sidewalks and paving streets in various localities.

A communication was forwarded to the Board from the Commissioners of the Central Park, in relation to the streets and avenues around the Park and the widening of Seventh-avenue, urging the necessity of these measures and of immediate action thereupon by the Common Council. It was referred to the Committee on Roads.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, in reply to a resolution of the Board, desiring him to say why he did not publish the specification and advertise for proposals for cleaning the streets. He states that as soon as he received the resolution he wrote to the Corporation Counsel, desiring him to prepare the form of contracts, but that officer had made no reply. Mr. Morton says that as soon as he shall receive such reply he will act in the matter.

Councilman CROSS moved to refer the bill of $125 for Councilman JUDSON'S funeral to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman BRADY moved its reference to Councilman CROSS as a Committee of one, and that he report at the next meeting. He alluded to a gentleman, who, he said, would very properly form a Committee of one, inasmuch as he had noticed that gentleman had availed himself of a pair of gloves lying in the Councilmen's Chamber, on the occasion of Councilman GILMARTEN'S funeral, and certainly, though he had taken the gloves, he was not present at the funeral. After other severe remarks in this strain, the matter was laid over.

Several motions as to remissions of Personal Tax were acted on.

Other purely routine matter being disposed of the Board adjourned to Thursday.

Sporting Intelligence.

THE BASE BALL MATCH ON FASHION RACE COURSE.—On Friday the great event which is to decide who shall be the victors in the game of Base Ball, between the selected nines from the New York and Brooklyn Clubs, takes place on the Fashion Race Course, Long Island. The Brooklyn nine have not been changed; considerable changes have been made in the New-York nine, some retiring altogether and others being in *statu quo*, whilst some additions of new names are on the following list from which the players are to be chosen; they are Messrs Thome and Benson of the Empire Club; Burns, Mutual; Marsh, Harlem; Pinckney and Booth, Union of Morrisania; De Bost, Knickerbocker; Wandel, Gelston and Bixby, Eagle; and Wadsworth and McCosker, Gotham. The Committee have named 2½ o'clock as the time for beginning the play, but in view of the early closing in of the day 2 o'clock is late enough to begin in all conscience. The match will no doubt excite the highest interest, and will draw immense crowds of persons to witness it, for whom, as on the previous occasions, every accommodation will be given to enable them to enjoy the exciting contest. It is rumored that Mr. BIXBY is too lame to play, and that WADSWORTH is ready to offer himself up as a sacrifice "all for to die on the very first base."

THE LADIES' NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN CONVENTION.—This great affair, in which it is said that more than one hundred ladies will take part, comes off at the Union Course, Long Island, on Wednesday, (tomorrow.) The programme commences at 3 o'clock, and the course will be open to visitors at 12 o'clock. Racing at full speed, hurdle racing, and competition in the most elegant style of equestrianism, will be entered into for a series of prizes worth $1,000; and as a guarantee of the respectability of the contestants, as well as of the whole proceedings, many of our most prominent and well known citizens have consented to act as Stewards. At the head of the list stands the name of the Hon. ELIJAH PURDY, associated with the names of Messrs. FOWLER, TALLMADGE TWEED, CLANCY and others.

The Berlin Free-Lovers again.

The Free-Lovers at Berlin Heights, Ohio, not only refuse to leave their premises, but the last *Age of Freedom*, discussing the question, "How shall we bring peace to Berlin?" indulges in the following plain-spoken language:

"Let Berlin say to the men who propose to send a lot of drunken bigots and bullies from the neighboring cities to save the people here, that Berlin feels fully competent to take care of her own nuisances—that she can and will take care of her own mobocrats, and all that may be imported.

Let the men who are expected to do the dirty work of Berlin bigotry, be informed that the men who think to use them, are guilty of the meanness of asking them to incur a risk which they are too wary to encounter themselves.

Let them be informed that *we are prepared for them*—that the citizens from different sections have supplied us with arms, and promised to help us use them if necessary.

Let them understand that an attack upon us *is the precursor of certain death to some of the marauders*—that unless powder loses its peculiar properties, *hell will stand a chance for quite a reinforcement from their numbers.*

Let the liberal citizens of this vicinity say as much to the world as they have said to us. Let it be known that while the great body of the citizens have no sympathy with 'Free Love,' as they understand it, five sixths of them are opposed to mob law in a civilized community, and will not permit it."

THE TEHUANTEPEC TRANSIT.

Letter of Dr. Sonntag to the Agent of the Tehuantepec Company at Minatitlan.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, July 12, 1858.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with my promise, after having heard from the Engineer charged with surveying the country lying between the Coatzacoalcos, Jaltipec, and Jumuopa rivers, I give you below what I think a correct idea of the practicability and cost of a wagon road through that section of the Isthmus; also extracts from report of said Engineer.

Speaking of the nature of the country, he says: "One and a quarter miles westward from the 'Observatory,' (so called in BARNARD'S map,) tributaries of the Jaltipec and Tortugera rivers approach very close to each other, and form a depression in the main ridge, through which a first-class wagon road could be constructed. In crossing the summit of this ridge, a *grade little heavier* than the one indicated in your instructions (5 feet in 100) would be necessary for a short distance. Westwardly from the above-mentioned place there is a high narrow ridge with occasional depressions. The streams on the different sides, in several places, rise not more than 300 feet from each other, but objectionable on account of the high and abrupt ascents between them, much like the narrow necks of land between El Suchil and the Tortugera River. About six miles from the Observatory there is a narrow neck in the *dividing* ridge, which would afford a good railroad crossing, with the use of a tunnel 1,500 or 1,800 feet long. The top of this ridge is about 165 feet above the valley of the stream on the north side."

From the above report it appears that it would be most advantageous to start the road from some point near the head of navigation of the Jaltipec river. This head could not be accurately determined at the time the survey was made, on account of the heavy rains, making the stream much *above the low-water mark*.

There is little doubt but what the Jaltipec is, up to the "Arroyo de la Cueva," and perhaps higher, as navigable as the Coatzacoalcos up to El Suchil. From there the road would run to the west of the Arroyo Amate until it crosses the dividing ridge, 1¼ miles west of the Observatory. Crossing the dividing ridge, it must follow one of the arroyos emptying into the Tortugera, and pass then over the bottom lands between the Tortugera and Jumuopa rivers, joining the old wagon road about three miles south of the Paso de la Puerta.

The great advantage of this route would be in avoiding the very rough and mountainous road which leads at present 15 miles from Suchil, and which, at all events, must be rebuilt—the grades being so steep—in many cases 25 feet in 100—as to make it perfectly impracticable for wagons, taking in all the depressions and elevations of the dividing ridge. In fact, the work already done on the road is useless, both as regards location and grading.

This road just surveyed has again the advantage of having only one ascent and one descent, with a grade at the steepest places of little over 5 in 100, besides several miles in distance.

The road up to this point does not present any serious obstacles, as it mostly traverses summits of spurs running out from the main dividing ridge, by which in many places a good natural drainage is obtained, and at the same time reducing the number of arroyos which otherwise must be crossed.

There is an abundance of heavy timber, which could be used for bridges, etc.

The Tortujera and Jumuopa rivers will require strong and well built bridges, with long spans, on account of the great and sudden rises. The heavy timber and drift-wood which is swept down with enormous velocity, renders light work useless.

In the river bottoms probably an embankment of four or five feet will be necessary, but as the width of these bottoms is not more than half a mile, this will be but little additional expense.

From the point of junction with the old road to the Serabia River, it will require but little improvement, consisting chiefly in light grading and small bridges.

Through the bottom lands of the Serabia, an embankment and bridge would be required similar to that over the Jumuopa.

Up to the Mal Tengo River the work is light, and as the road crosses the river at a point where the banks are above high water mark, it will only need simple bridging.

The hills between the Mal Tengo and Xochiapa plains will require at many places better drainage and easier grades, but the work is comparatively light, as the bottoms consist of gravel. From this point to La Chivala Pass there will be but little work, the soil as above being of gravel.

From the Pass to "Rancho de la Matar" considerable grading and improvement must be done. From the Rancho to the City of Tehuantepec the road is very good, but will require a long bridge over the "Rio de los Peros," at "San Geronimo," otherwise it will be impracticable in the rainy season. There will have to be a similar bridge over the Tehuantepec River. The rise of the route to Salina Cruz being excellent road, should this point be determined on as the final port.

A good road over which Mexican horses or mules could be driven from the head of navigation of the Jaltipec, to Salina Cruz, a distance of 112 miles, at the rate of 7 miles per hour—that is, the whole distance in 16 hours—would cost about the following:

From the Jaltipec to the Jumuopa, 9 miles, at $6,000 per mile	$54,000
From the Jumuopa to Chivala, 57½ miles, at $1,200 per mile	69,000
From Chivala to Rancho Matar, 7 miles, at $5,000 per mile	35,000
From Rancho Matar to San Geronimo, eight miles, at $1,000 per mile	8,000
From San Geronimo to La Ventoso, 31 miles, at $600 per mile	18,600
Bridge over the Jumuopa River	10,000
Bridge over the Serabia	10,000
Bridge over the Mal Tengo	10,000
Bridge over the Rio de los Peros	10,000
Bridge over the Tehauntepec River	10,000
Smaller bridges, &c.	15,400
Total estimate of road	$250,000

This estimate may at first appear too great, but when the scarcity and high price of labor, and the small amount of work done by the Indians in comparison with the laborers of the States, and the high prices of provisions, are taken into consideration, the above estimate will be found not far from correct.

I would under all circumstances recommend "Sal Cruz" instead of the bay of Ventosa as the final port, for the following reasons, viz: The bay of Ventosa is only protected on its west side by a spur of mountains running into the sea at "Morro Point," while the winds, east and northeast, sweeping over the lagoons and flat lands, have full play at vessels lying at anchor at this point. Besides, the Tehuantepec River, *rapid and shoal*, emptying into the sea nearly half a mile from this point, deposits all the sediment which it brings from the mountains in the indentation of the bay, between its mouth and Morro Point, so that there is a flat extending from the mouth of the river to the Point in a southwest by south direction, over which the sea breaks so heavy in rough weather that vessels have been detained as much as two weeks before they could land.

Vessels cannot lay at anchor in this bight of the bay on account of this flat or shoal, and are therefore exposed greatly to the wind and seas. The increase of this shoal might be effectually arrested by turning the Tehuantepec River a few miles inland, so that it would empty into the lagoons, and the landing might be improved by using well constructed surf boats until a breakwater could be made.

Salina Cruz has three advantages. The bay is much smaller, and is protected on the west by the mountain spur running into the sea at Sal Cruz point; and on the east by the same spur which forms the western headland of the bay of Ventosa. There is no stream emptying into it, and it has thirty or forty feet of water five hundred feet from the shore, which causes the breakers to be *much lighter* than at the *shoal of Ventosa*. Vessels go at present, if they cannot land their cargoes at *Ventosa, to Sal Cruz*, for the purpose of discharging.

A breakwater running half a mile out in a depth from 30 to 40 feet from the eastern point of the bay (as the current sets west) would form a good shelter for vessels and a safe landing.

There is an abundance of building material for that purpose in the mountain spur which forms the headland of the bay, and the cost of its construction would probably not exceed half a million dollars.

Though in neither place can mails, passengers or cargoes be landed safely until a breakwater is built, as it must be done in surf boats, which in time of rough weather is dangerous and uncertain.

To open a road there will be required at least 24 stages and baggage wagons to go and come every day, and on mail days the number would probably have to be doubled.

If the stations are ten English miles apart, and Mexican horses used, (which are preferable for a level road to mules,) it will require six horses for each wagon at ten stations; and eight horses and mules at two stations, or, as the animals are used twice a day, thirty-eight animals for each wagon would make the regular number:

24 wagons each 38 animals	912
Reserved for mail days, &c	800
Total	1712

As the horses of the Isthmus are too light for heavy draught, heavier animals from the northern States of the Republic would have to be used at a cost of $60 per head. The cost for outfit for horses, stages, wagons, &c., would be about the following:

1712 horses and mules at $60	$102,720
24 stages at $1,260	28 800
50 baggage wagons at $600	30,000
Carts and blacksmith shops	8,000
Accommodation houses, stations, freight dépôts	80,000
Total	$249,520

The whole sum necessary to open the road from the southern bank of the Jaltipec River to Salina Cruz would, therefore, be as follows:

Bridges, Road, etc., from Jaltipec to Salina Cruz	$250,000
Breakwater and improvement at Salina Cruz	500,000
Stages, wagons outfit, etc	249,520
Total cost of road	$999,520

Or about $1,000,000 would be necessary to put the road in a condition that mails and passengers could pass over it in sixteen hours with certainty and safety.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
AUGUST SONNTAG.

Obituary.

Gen. James Miller, a prominent citizen of New-Jersey, was accidentally drowned in the East River on Saturday. He was a resident of Newark, served as a non-commissioned officer in the War of 1812, and after holding rank in the New-Jersey Militia, was breveted Major-General in 1857.

Police Intelligence.

DANGEROUS ASSAULT WITH FIRE ARMS.—Last evening, a stranger in this City, named STEVENSON, went to the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring-street, and after having procured his supper, he was about leaving without paying for it, when he was accosted by the bookkeeper, Mr. CHRISTIAN SAPP, who demanded pay for the meal. STEVENSON replied that he had no money, whereupon the book-keeper seized an umbrella which STEVENSON held in his hand, as security, until the pay for the meal should be forthcoming. STEVENSON then went into the street, when he met Officer ROBERTS of the Eighth Ward, to whom he stated the above facts, and requested the officer to accompany him to the hotel, and if possible procure his umbrella. The officer refused to interfere, whereupon STEVENSON got enraged and went back to the hotel, and, entering the office, he drew a loaded revolver from his pocket, and fired two successive shots, one at the book-keeper, and another at the bar-keeper; but fortunately neither shot took effect. STEVENSON was immediately arrested and locked up in the Eighth Ward Station-house.

A COUNCILMAN GOES TO A BAD PLACE AND LOSES A GOOD WATCH.—Andrew Mulligan is a Councilman from the Seventeenth Ward, and is remarkable—as all City fathers ought to be—for his rotundity, his unflinching devotion to Democratic principles, his love of good dinners, and enjoyment of good times generally. Some time since his constituents—such was his popularity with them—presented him with an elegant gold watch, of which he was justly proud. The Councilman has human weaknesses as well as other men, and on Saturday night strolled into a house of questionable character, in Eleventh-street, near Avenue A. His happiness was greatly lessened by the sudden discovery that one of the girls had stolen his watch—the very watch given him by his constituency. He accused a girl of the theft, and knocked her down, when she escaped further violence by jumping out of the window. The girl was subsequently arrested, and yesterday was taken before Justice STEERS, but the Councilman turned up missing, after the manner of his watch, and the accused was accordingly discharged.

OUTRAGEOUS SWINDLE.—Henrietta Clinton, a Scotch girl about twenty years old, arrived in this City yesterday by the New-Haven cars, on her way to California, where she was going to live with some relations. After leaving the cars she inquired of two well-dressed men the way to the California ticket-office, stating that she wished to buy a ticket by the *Moses Taylor*. The men ascertained that she had $111, and one of them said he would sell her a ticket for $110, which was $20 less than the present price, owing to an increase in the prices. While one detained her in conversation, the other went to get his ticket, which he represented as being in his boarding-house near by. He soon returned, and gave her a pretended ticket, when she paid the $110, and they left. The girl says the money was the savings of three years' work in New-Haven. She made known the robbery at the Police Headquarters, and Sergeant LEFFERTS dispatched some officers to look after the swindlers.

ROBBERY OF A HOTEL SAFE BY A BELL-BOY.—James Bascombe, a youth eighteen years of age, has been employed as bell-boy at the Pacific Hotel for several months past. About a week ago, some $1,200 which had been deposited in the safe by the guests of the house, was discovered missing in the morning, and with the money the bell boy. A search was instantly instituted for the absconding bell-boy, and he was arrested at Hamilton, Canada, and yesterday brought to this City. Nearly all the money was found on him. He confesses the robbery, and was committed to the Tombs for trial.

BAR-ROOM FIGHT.—A party of sailors yesterday afternoon entered the bar-room of Jacob Wilson, No. 108 South-street, and having been drinking freely became quarrelsome. Mr. Wilson and the bar-keeper attempted to eject them from the place, when one of them drew a knife and stabbed the bar-keeper. The Police soon arrived and arrested the sailors, and they were locked up. They gave their names as John Newkirk, Mathew McKay, Henry Cornell and Wm. Campbell.

DISHONEST SAILORS.—Lawrence Dunn and Jas. Carroll, sailors attached to the ship *Baltimore*, recently arrived from Liverpool, were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a trunk containing money and clothing to the value of $295. The trunk had been placed in their charge to deliver to Mr. Charles Eisenbrecher, of the Shakespeare Hotel, of this City. Justice KELLY committed them for trial in default of $1,000 bail, each.

ATTEMPTED INFANTICIDE.—Officer Curry, of the Ninth Ward, yesterday morning heard the shrieks of an infant proceeding from the sink rear of No. 256 Christopher-street. He rescued the child, and afterwards arrested Mary Connolly, the child's mother, who had thrown the child into the sink to put it out of the way. The mother was locked up by Justice KELLY.

New-Jersey Items.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED BURGLARS.—JOSEPH MARSH, of No. 163 Bay-street, and WM. JONES, residing with MARSH, were arrested by Chief of Police HAINES last week, on suspicion of having burglariously entered the premises of JAMES GILKINSON, No. 23 Montgomery-street, on the night of the 31st of August. They were examined yesterday, before Justice BEDFORD, when it was shown that JONES, with another man, visited several stores on that street on the day previous to the robbery and at one place purchased two shirts. He endeavored to purchase other articles but the parties not having them they left. On the night of the 31st of August the store was robbed of $500 worth of goods, consisting of neck ties, coats and other articles of clothing. On Friday morning JONES met Mr. HAINES, the Chief of Police, and had some conversation with him about the robbery, in the course of which he stated that if a man named JAMES GROVES was arrested the goods could be found. The officer then arrested JONES and MARSH, on suspicion of *having been concerned* in the burglary. GROVES was arrested, but it appearing that the charge was malicious, he was let go. On examination of MARSH and JONES, the Justice decided to commit them until this noon for examination. MARSH stated that he could show that at the time of the burglary he was at home sick, and a distance of nearly a mile from the place that was entered. JONES stated that he knew nothing of the matter at all. The goods have not been recovered, nor has any trace of them been found.

OVERBOARD.—A man named HYATT, while fishing at the Erie dock, on Sunday, fell into the water, and would have drowned had it not have been for assistance rendered by persons in the vicinity.

ACCIDENT.—GEORGE DALY had one of his legs broken Sunday night, by a trap set by some boys in front of the shanties at Newark-avenue. He was taken to his home in South Seventh-street.

LARCENY.—JOHN MARONEY, a boy, was yesterday committed to await a charge of breaking in the saloon of Mr. CARTER, and stealing therefrom a watch and other articles.

FIRE IN ELDRIDGE-STREET.—The alarm of fire for the Sixth District, at 6½ o'clock last evening, was caused by a fire in the house in the rear of No. 40 Eldridge-street, owned by J. MCCONNELL. Damage trifling.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—We learn that the Secretary of the Interior has prepared instructions for Colonel ELIAS RECTOR, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Southwest, directing him to take measures for the removal of the Seminoles remaining in Florida. It was under the management of Colonel RECTOR that BILLY BOWLEGS and his party were removed to the West, and it is confidently believed that his further efforts in this respect will be successful, as the white people who live adjacent to the haunts of the Indians still in Florida, will not interfere with them, so as to induce them to retire to their hiding-places in the impenetrable morasses. Colonel RECTOR will visit Florida as soon as the season permits, taking a few of the Seminoles now in the West with him, with the intention that they shall hunt up those still remaining and induce them to remove.—*Washington Star.*

[Advertisement.]
CAUTION TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.
I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—This popular theatre has reopened, beautifully repainted and decorated throughout, and with a new and powerful company: Mme. PONISI, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Mrs. W. G. JONES, Yankee LOCKE, Mr. E. BLANCHARD, A. FITZGERALD, &c. Two new pieces, "Azim al Barmeki," and "Nick Whiffles," have been produced. Go to-night.

[Advertisement.]
ELEGANT ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS!—75c., 80c. and 90c. per yard. Beautiful all wool Ingrains, 38c., 42c. and 50c. Oil Cloths, 31c. 40c. and 50c. per yard. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c., at extraordinary low prices, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment enable the victims of disease to dispense with all other medicines. The former relieve the stomach, liver and bowels of all obstructions; the latter heals every external sore, eruption or wound.

[Advertisement.]
GAS! GAS!—Gas fixtures of beautiful design and finish, will be retailed at our wholesale manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]
CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of CYRUS W. FIELD on exhibition at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over THOMPSON'S Saloon.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New York.

Grover & Baker's
NEW AND ELEGANT
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have on sale two kinds of Machines; one makes the so-called "Lock Stitch" that is NOT Locked.
And the other, the
Lock Stitch that is Locked.
The latter stitch is made by a new and elegant Family Machine, just introduced, which sews a more beautiful and substantial seam than any other in the market. It merits the special attention of all who desire to get the most quiet, rapid, simple and elegant seamstress, best adapted to all varieties of family sewing.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.
OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Diagram of the lock-stitch.
This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines for all Manufacturing Purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
S. C. HERRING & CO, No. 251 Broadway,
corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Thaddeus Davids & Co.'s
BLACK WRITING INKS.
"*Not for a day, but for all time.*"
See Dr CHILTON'S TEST,
showing the superiority of this Ink over all others.

Strangers in the City,
AND
CITIZENS GENERALLY,
Are invited to visit our establishment and inspect our Manufacturing Departments where we have 25) hands employed in Painting, Gilding and Burnishing China, Silver Plating, Manufacturing Cutlery Glass Cutting and Engraving, Brass Finishing, &c. forming one of the most interesting features of the City of New York.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Herron's Sewing Machine Company's NEW PATENT SEWING MACHINE COMPLETE FOR $25.
The new improvement in this superior machine renders it the most desirable article for all family purposes offered to the public. The stitch is sure, its capacity unsurpassed. State and County Rights for sale on most favorable terms at No. 447 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR, Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

Atlantic Cable Charms,
Made from the Atlantic Cable, and
MOUNTED IN GOLD,
To hang on Watch Chains, for sale at retail by
G. C. ALLEN, No 11 Wall-st., second floor.

Barthelf's Family Sewing Machines.
They make a firm and reliable stitch.—*Ladies' Visitor.*
It is an excellent Machine.—*New-York Express.*
Principal Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
Local agents wanted. Address Box 2,841 P. O., New-York.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made

The Metallic Tablet Strop.—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

Radical Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's Wig and Hair Dye Manufactory, No. 199 Fulton st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at a reasonable price. For style, quality, perfect fit and natural appearance we challenge the world.

Hill's Hair Dye only Four Shillings a box, black or brown best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., New York, and by all druggists in the United States; also, infallible onguent for the hair. Inimitable hair cutting. No. 1 Barclay st

MARRIED.

BREWSTER—MATTISON.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 2, by the Rev. H. Mattison Mr. PHILIP R. BREWSTER, of Syracuse to Miss FRANCES A. MATTISON, second daughter of the officiating clergyman.

TURNER—HALLAMS.—On Saturday Sept. 4, by the Rev. H. Mattison Mr. EDWARD A. TURNER of Rahway, N. J., to Miss FRANCES ISIDORA HALLAMS, of New York.

THOMAS—NICHOLS.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, Sept. 2, by the Rev. Dr. Riddle ARCHIBALD A. THOMAS to MARY, daughter of C. L. Nichols Esq.

CORIELL—KETCHAM.—At Scotch Plains, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 17, by the Rev. James Brown, Mr. DAVID T. CORIELL, of Westfield, N. J., to Miss JANE ANNA KETCHAM, of Union, N. J.

COWLES—GILLAM.—At St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota, on Sunday, Aug. 29, HENRY W. COWLES to Miss JOSEPHINE GILLAM

DIED.

LA COSTE.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 5, the Rev. MICHAEL LA COSTE, aged 71 years

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Congregational Church in 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

MCGOWN.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 6, CAROLINE, wife of S. Benson McGown.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, 3d-av. and 106th st.

BOWDEN.—In this City, on Monday morning, Sept. 6, infant son of John W. and Marion Bowden, at their residence, No. 137 East 20th-st.

MALLISON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock, DAVID LEDYARD MALLISON, aged 20 years and 6 months.

The Faculty of Columbia College, the graduating class of 1858, his friends generally, with those of his brothers, Doctor A. S. Jones, and Mervin N. Jones, are requested to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 42 University place, corner 11th st.

PHILLIPS.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 4, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. RACHEL, wife of Archibald Phillips, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons Archibald and John R., and of her son-in-law, Edward W. Collin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 86 Willett st., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 4, HANNAH W., widow of the late Wm. Sherwood, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 112 1st-av., without further notice.

SIMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 6, JOHN ALEXANDER, son of Alexander and Helen M. Simpson, aged 15 months.

The funeral service will be held this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 P. M., at the residence of his father, in Hunter st., second house from Putnam-av., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BENSON.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 5, JOHN BENSON, aged 53 years, 7 months and 22 days

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., at St. Peter's Church, Westchester.

WATCHES—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches at retail at less than usual prices.
Every watch has a written guarantee with it.
Watches taken in exchange. Watches repaired in the best manner at less than usual prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., (2d floor,)
near Broadway.

APPLETONS'
RAILWAY GUIDE
for
SEPTEMBER.
SECOND EDITION NOW READY,
Price 25 cents
CONTAINING THE LATEST TIME TABLES, 70 MAPS, THROUGH ROUTES, ETC. ETC
D. A. & CO. ALSO PUBLISH
APPLETONS' LARGER HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL—CONTAINING FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS. 1 vol. 12MO., ILLUSTRATED WITH 100 ENGRAVINGS, $2
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York.

SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST timekeepers in the world, all sizes. Also watchmakers' mercurial pendulum regulators, No. 338 Broadway

AUCTION GOODS.
BOWEN, MCNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.,
Have just received from auction,
1,000 pieces MERINOS,
500 pieces CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
500 pieces PRINTED MERINOS.
Of the celebrated manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD, & CO.,
Will be sold by the lot or piece at a small advance.

ROBES A LEZ AND ROBES A DEUX JUPES,
In SILKS,
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
And MERINOS.
Just received by
BOWEN, MCNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
A SPLENDID AND VERY DESIRABLE LINE.
Comprising all the newest and most attractive things in
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
AMELINES,
PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.,
Just landing and for sale by
BOWEN, MCNAMEE & CO.,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway.

LYONS SILKS.
50 cases
OF NEW AND VERY CHOICE STYLES
Just landed from the last steamers, and for sale by
BOWEN, MCNAMEE & CO.
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
NO. 37—MAIDEN LANE—NO. 37.
Have now in store and are receiving from various steamer.
NOVELTIES IN
FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS and CACHEPEIGNES,
BRACELETS BROOCHES and NECKLACES,
SHAWL PINS, BELT BUCKLES AND BELT CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c, &c.,
which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

THE CABLE ACROSS NASSAU-STREET.
CYRUS W. FIELD.
At ACKERMAN & MILLER'S old paint shop No. 1[illegible]—next to the *Herald* office.
PREPARE FOR THE COMING
PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATION.
FLAGS, BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
&c., &c., &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
Compounded entirely from Gums.
Precisely what the name indicates.
Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor,
No. 345 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in town and country, at $1 per bottle.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,
FOR HEATING CHURCHES,
STORES AND DWELLING HOUSES.
This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF
SILK, TWIST, THREAD, NEEDLES, &c.
Having reduced the price of all the articles in our silk, twist, thread and needle department, we invite our customers to call and examine for themselves
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Refer to.........Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A SMALL-SIZED SAFE, second-hand, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

IMPORTANT
TO
DRY-GOODS DEALERS.
One of the best assorted Stocks
FRESH, CHOICE, ATTRACTIVE,
received per recent arrivals from Europe,
now exposed for sale at our
WAREROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N.Y.,
to which we solicit attention.
Great taste is displayed in our selection.
DRESS GOODS.
The variety and style exhibited in this department is large
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
We have an extensive assortment, and of the most fashionable shade and shape for Fall and Winter.
SKIRTS! SKIRTS!! SKIRTS!!!
All makes and sizes
HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, CLOTHS,
AND CASSIMERES
DOMESTICS.
We have made large purchases for cash, and are prepared to give buyers at the very lowest figure
MERRIMAC, COCHEO, PACIFIC, SPRAGUE, MANCHESTER, &c., &c.,
PRINTS AND DE LAINES.
Cabot, Lawrence, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS
and other popular styles of Domestics.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.
The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.
All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.
Office No. 38 Carmine st.,
between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

GAS FIXTURES.
All who contemplate the purchase of gas fixtures for the coming season are invited to examine our superb variety of
CHANDELIERS
FOR PARLORS,
DINING ROOMS
AND LIBRARIES,
Of new and elegant designs manufactured expressly for the Fall of 1858
ALSO,
For sale at very low prices, French China dinner, dessert and tea sets.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PURE WATER!
PURE WATER!
PURE WATER!
Constantly use pure water, genuine, unmixed, such as descends from the clouds or issues from a good spring or well, and you need not fear yellow fever, dysentery, or any of the usual Summer derangements of the internal economy of the human system.
THE DIAPHRAGM FILTER
will restore any impure river water to this original state of purity. A new and improved article, the new Planished Diaphragm Filter is just now introduced at reduced price. Office No. 341 4th-st., one door from Broadway.

DR. SMITH'S MOSQUITOES AND PIMPLES.
The face was anointed with the Magnetic Salve. Mosquitoes bit, but caused no pain, and the Pimples disappeared. For sale by Dr S B SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church, and by Druggists; also, at GOULD'S, Stationer, *Tribune* Building.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!
Splendid Plated CAKE-BASKETS, CASTERS, ICE-PITCHERS, URNS, TEA-SETS, CUPS, &c., &c., for Target Excursions—all of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. For sale at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, by LUCIUS HART.

IN 1848 WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE was first made known to the public. Its success has called forth many imitations, but none who dare guarantee, as we do, to refund the money in all cases where it is not found beneficial. It never fails to cure epilepsy, neuralgia, extreme debility, onaphrodisia, dyspepsia, gravel, or any nervous affection. $1 per bottle. JOHN PYNE & CO., Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st., and for sale by druggists generally.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINTS CURED.—St. Catharine Mineral Water. See certificate (by calling) from well known persons. Prices per dozen quarts, $3; per dozen pint, $2. Packed for transportation. C. L. MATHEW, Agent, Astor House, New-York, or W. M. GILES, No. 189 6th-av. corner of 13th-st.

PHELAN'S PATENT BILLIARD TABLES, with all the late improvements, always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.

INSTRUCTION

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE SCHOOL

No. 1,082 Broadway, above 31st-st., will be re-opened on

MONDAY, Sept. 13.
JAS. N. McELLIGOTT Principal.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

CUMMINGS'

School of Design, No. 58 East 13th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th st., (entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st.,) on Washington square, will open its sixteenth academic year on Monday Sept. 13. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after 2d of September.

The ROOMS and FURNITURE have been thoroughly renovated, and a STAGE is employed daily to convey SMALL BOYS at a distance TO and FROM the School.

Circulars may be obtained at the Broadway bookstores, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th av., and at the School.

Parents unacquainted with the Institution are referred to the following among its one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT patrons:

The Rev. George Potts.
The Rev. Chas. Fletcher,
The Hon. W. F. Havemeyer,
The Hon. Henry E. Davies,
The Hon. Wm. Tucker,
Joseph Wooster, M. D.,
Jas. C. Forester, M. D.,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,
Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Mr. John H. Abeal,
Mr. E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
Mr. Fred. L. Talcott,
Mr. Thos. J. Townsend,
Mr. Jerry Cowles,
&c. &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M.,
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. A family boarding school under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1. This institution is delightfully located in one of the healthiest parts of the State, and surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds. Competent teachers are employed in each department. The school is also supplied with extensive apparatus for lectures in chemistry, &c., and being under the direction of trustees the building is rented so low that the terms can be afforded at very moderate rates. The village is very retired, 44 miles from New-York City, accessible *via* Harlem Railroad. Terms from $180 to $200 per year, according to age, &c. For circulars, apply to Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 60 Wall-st.; ROBT. CARTER & BROS., No. 580 Broadway; Mr. ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, or address the Principal, ROBERT BOLTON.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARAY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARAY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.

REV. DR. FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references address AUG. F. NITCHY.

NO. TWENTY-NINE TWENTY FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—French and English Special Institute, for boys from 5 to 9 years old, under the direction of Mrs. DE COURCELLE, will reopen the 15th of September.

Mr. DE COURCELLE will also give private lessons in the French language, either at his own house or at the residence of his pupils. The best references can be offered.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY, NO. 38 EAST THIRTY FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK.—Mrs. HOWLAND and daughters respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their school re-opens on MONDAY, 13th of September. Early applications for boarding pupils by letter addressed to the principal at the above direction will receive due attention. A limited number only are taken.

TRINITY SCHOOL—NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., corner of 8th-av.—This school will re-open on the 6th of September, with a full corps of experienced teachers. Circulars, with terms, &c., may be had of G. Shepard & Co., D. Appleton & Co., Roe Lockwood & Son, or at the school building. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Rector, Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MRS. STEUART'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, at No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 13. Circulars may be had of G. W. Stow, Esq., No. 37 Warren st; and D. Dana, Jr., Esq., No. 381 Broadway, New-York City; or at No. 267 Jay-st., after Sept. 1.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 836 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DOCTOR F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's Bookstore, or Crowen's.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH MOORE STREET.—Miss FORBES respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school, at No. 22 North-Moore-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school room.

L. DE GARMO BROOKES' DANCING Academy, No. 361 Broome-st., will open for the season on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1858. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Ladies' primary classes instructed by Mrs. BROOKES.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 13.

MR. AND MADAME CRUEY'S FRENCH and English boarding-school for young ladies, at Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will re open, as usual, on the 7th of September.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., re-opens Sept. 13.

M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 133 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence No. 399 4th-av.

MRS. CUTTER AND MRS. BURNS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 21st-st., will open after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY Sept. 15.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Next session commences Oct. 7. For catalogues, just published, address C. V. SPEAR & J. R. BOYD, Principals.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French Boarding and Day School, Collegiate and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, &c., at Institution.

THE MISSES McFARLANDS' SCHOOL, No. 500 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, will re-open for the Fall term, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

THE MISSES PHILLIPS' SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies, No. 73 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13.

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 399 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. For particulars, see circular.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College, (No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.,) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NO. 11 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.

The subscriber will be at the school-rooms every day this week to receive applications for the ensuing year, which begins Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Messrs. RANDOLPH'S, CARTER'S, LOCKWOOD'S or APPLETON'S. J. JAY GREENOUGH.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 55 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Madame NAPOLEON, a pupil of the Imperial School of St. Denis, France, formerly teacher of French, Italian, &c., at the institute of Mrs. Phelps and Mr. Streeter, Baltimore, has the honor to inform the public and the patrons of her school that her classes will be resumed on Sept. 6. Mme. NAPOLEON is assisted by the most competent teachers of English. The success which she has obtained by her method of imparting foreign languages leads her to hope that she may enjoy a continuance of the public favor. The French language is taught in such a manner as not to interfere in the least with the English branches. It has been proved by experience that her scholars have made as much progress in the English studies as those of any other school; and within one year they could speak the French language fluently. Mme. NAPOLEON has permission to refer to Mme. Canda, directress of one of the first institutions in the United States.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments. The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.

GEO. C. ANTHON.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E. Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

THE HAMILTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—88th st., between 2d and 3d avs., the Rev. WILLIAM J. FROST, A. M., Rector. The Fall Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Long experience in the work of Education enables the Rector to guarantee to his patrons a thorough, systematic and complete preparation of their sons for Mercantile pursuits or a College course.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.

GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Fall 12th Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 6th Sept. Pupils may enter at any portion of the term and pay in proportion. Address the Principal, who will call, if desired, or application may be made to A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 161 Broadway, or No. 436 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

RUFUS LOCKWOOD, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (Formerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $350, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—Boarding and day school under the direction of Prof. F. B. MAURICE, A. M., No. 95 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish and German languages; Classics, Commerce, Arts, Sciences. Two distinct departments. The classes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For details and references, see circulars, which may be had at the Institute.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—Private French and English Classical, Boarding and Day school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUITION of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.

The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MME. ASSCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 26th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept. 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils.

S. C. BEECHER.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classical, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references. R. S. WIGGINS, M. A.

MRS. O'KILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 34 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I. —A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, No. 23 Gramercy-park, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at which time a punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars, apply to

A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

A. R. RICHARDSON'S CLASSICAL AND Commercial Academy, No. 288 Court st., near President, South Brooklyn, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars can be had at the school rooms.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6 at his residence, No 129 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year, MONDAY, Sept. 6.

J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st.

Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, No. 101 West 36th-st. Rector—Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st., opens its 78th Term (20th year) on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

The Omnibus line connected with the Institute will continue to convey pupils residing at a distance, at the usual additional charge.

A Boarding house connected with the Institute, and under the immediate charge of the Principal, is established at No. 217 Madison-st.

Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway; RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery; and at the Institute.

The Principal is in attendance at the Institute to receive applications for the admission of scholars.

H. M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
G. M. KREBS, D. D., President.
J. W. C. LAVERIDGE, Secretary.

FRIENDS' INSTITUTE—UNDER THE CARE of the Monthly Meeting of New-York, situate in the rear of Hester-st. Meeting house, will be re-opened on the 1st Second-day in Ninth Month. The school for Boys under the care of FRANCIS H. RAY and that for Girls in charge of MILICENT B. MOREY, and the Primary Department by MARY BIRDSALL.

REFERENCES—Robert R. Willets, No. 303 Pearl st.; Joseph S. Cohn, No. 22 Liberty-st.; Valentine Everitt, No. 32 Ferry-st.; Charles Miller, No. 93 4th av.; Jacob Capron, No. 1024 Broadway; and Joseph T. McDowell, No. 141 9th-av., of whom circulars can be obtained.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY—Schools supplied with teachers and pupils, and teachers with positions. TEACHERS WANTED—A lady to teach French and music; salary $300 and board; and by a lady for North Carolina, to teach drawing, painting and music; salary $300 and board. Also, two French and music governesses.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, BY A LADY OF great experience in teaching, a few pupils to instruct in English, French, and Music. Adult ladies, whose education has been neglected, will find this an excellent opportunity to recieve instruction, as the greatest privacy will be regarded. Pupils waited on at their own residences, if desired. Terms moderate. Call on or address TEACHER, at Mrs. Jones', No. 58 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

MRS. MEARS,' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, Nos. 32 and 30 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on Thursday, Sept. 9.

Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1.

THE REV. MR. ACKERMAN CAN ACCOMmodate three or four more young ladies as boarding scholars, at Fishkill, twenty being the complement. The Fall term commences on the 13th inst. Circulars may be obtained of Mr. E. B. Servoss, at the Park Bank. Terms, $150 per annum. Horseback riding under the eye of the Principal.

THE HUDSON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will be reopened Thursday, Sept. 9. It fits boys for college or business, and its plan is to take but a few, ascertain well their talents and disposition, instruct thoroughly, and make their school days happy as well as profitable. Its buildings have been newly and expensively fitted up. Address E. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y.

MADAME J. F. CANCHOIS RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that her School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 279 West 22d st., on Monday, Sept. 13. Punctual attendance is requested at the commencement of the term. Special attention is given to the German. REFERENCE—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES CANDA, No. 17 Lafayette place.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boys are admitted, only under 14 years of age. A junior class under the special direction of Mme. LESPINASSE. English taught by two Professors, English by birth and education. Reopened. No. 181 Macdougal st., corner of Clinton-place.

INSTRUCTION VS. BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience in preparing boys for College and commercial life, and who is competent to teach the French, Spanish and German languages thoroughly, would offer his services two or three hours daily in return for board in a respectable family. Address S. P. S., Box No. 108, *Times* Office.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL REOPEN his Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping on Monday, the 6th inst. There will be no classes; every pupil will receive individual instruction. Separate parlors for ladies. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND English School, No. 521 Broome st., now open—the twenty-second session. A junior department—number limited to twenty. Circulars obtained at the school.

JAMES LAWSON, Principal.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book keeping classes will commence on the 15th of September.

ISAAC G. HOBBS, Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzroy-place, No. 183 West 28th st.

MISS STARKWEATHER'S SCHOOL, No. 51 Pike-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Her circulars can be obtained at her house; also at the store of Messrs. Raynor, Howe and Ferry, 76 Bowery.

L. KIEFFER'S DRAWING AND PAINTING classes are now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 45 Bleecker-st., west side of Broadway; gives, also, instruction at private houses.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No. 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, No. 250 West 32d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

MRS. MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 14 at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS SALTER'S CLASSES FOR DRAWING and Painting re-open Sept. 15, at No. 175 10th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

MISS DIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 32 East 20th-st. Terms moderate.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

MISS SNOW WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 52 West 15th st.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY—AGENCY FOR TEACHERS, SCHOOLS AND PUPILS.—Teachers and pupils introduced. Schools bought and sold. A select school for boys for sale in Brooklyn. No charge to parties wishing teachers. Parents aided in selecting schools. Correspondence throughout the Union. Send for circulars and blanks. Address RICE & ANDREWS, New-York.

BELLES LETTRES.—AN AMERICAN GENtleman, unmarried, is wanted immediately as resident instructor, and to take the Belles Lettres department of a large school. Successful experience in teaching and sound scholarship, are essential conditions of fitness. Apply in person to the Mount Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New York.

TO FAMILIES IN BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG lady desires a home in a quiet respectable family—in return for which she will fully educate one or more children in all the usual branches, including French and music. The highest references given and required. Address ONEIDA, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE WHO HAS taught many years with unqualified success, desires an engagement as principal or assistant. Address A. M., Box No. 168 *Times* Office, New York.

TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXPErience in teaching English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation in a family, South preferred. Can be seen at room No. 167 Howard Hotel, Broadway.

A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOLAR, of several years successful experience in teaching desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address M. D. G., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
BRANDON;
OR, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
A TALE OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES.
BY OSMOND TIFFANY, ESQ.
12mo, cloth $1.

From the New-York News.

This work possesses peculiar attractions. The sketches are instinct with a living and vivid power. The heroine of the story, Lucy Tyrrell, is a real character; and the work is consequently quite as much matter of fact as fiction. It is a book in all respects unexceptionable, and in many respects worthy a place among the classic literature of the land.

From the Springfield Republican.

This is a work of high literary merit, and of unusual interest to American readers. It illustrates the most interesting period of our history—the age of American chivalry—and it gives us a fine picture of the opinions and habits, as well as leading personages of that eventful period.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION OF
EDDIES ROUND THE RECTORY.
BY OWEN VARRA. Paper, 38 cts.
"They are eddies of a sweet and sparkling current."—*News.*
STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers,
No. 508 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME JOURNAL.—A Monthly at One Dollar per year. First number for SEPTEMBER now ready. Send for specimen copies.

MARCIUS WILLSON, Publisher and Proprietor,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for September now ready and for sale by all dealers and news agents, and by OAKSMITH & CO., Nos. 112 and 114 William st.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, AT NO. 179 HIGH-st., Newark, N. J., three stories, basement and sub cellar, 11 rooms, with nearly all the modern improvements. Also for sale, all the Furniture in said house, most of it having been in use but a few months. This is a fine location for any gentleman doing business in the City, and desiring an out-of-town residence. For full particulars inquire at the northeast corner Maiden-lane and Water-st., of THEO. H. SMITH.

TO LET—THE THREE UPPER STORIES OF THE brown-stone building No. 285 Hudson st., between Canal and Spring. They are well lighted with six large windows to each room, handsomely finished; Croton water and gas in every story. The premises are especially worthy the attention of those whose business requires a genteel establishment, and will be rented low. Apply in the store on the premises.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer st., being 33 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an arrangement should be made. For terms, apply to

A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELling house No. 35 East 28th st., between 4th and Madison avs. The house is in complete order; has all the modern improvements, and immediate possession may be had. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall st., or No. 90 East 18th-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON THE CORNER OF EIGHteenth st. and Broadway. It is a good location for dry goods or most any other business. Rent $700 or $58 33-100 per month. Possession given immediately. Inquire of S. F. GOODSPEED, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY, FIRST CLASS houses Nos. 3 and 11 Perry-st.; also, the large double house No. 45 Grove-st., suitable for a first-class boarding house; also, several desirable rooms No. 304 Broadway. Rent moderate. Apply to E. BLOOMER, 208 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BRICK HOUSE NO. 9 LAIGHT-street; also the modern three story house No. 150 Waverley place, in complete order. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 158 Waverley place.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—THE NEW HOTEL CORNER OF Broadway and 21st-st. Inquire of S. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 45 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, to a small private family only. To see the house apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 P. M. Rent moderate to a satisfactory tenant.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—The very desirable house No. 109 Amity st., with gas, bath, and all the modern improvements, complete for a small family. Possession on or near the 1st of October. Apply on the premises after 11 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD—THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE and the furniture of a handsome three story and basement brick house in South Brooklyn. The middle floor is rented to the 1st of May next. Address B. R. I. C. K., Box No. 119, *Times* Office.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEVERAL THREE-story brown-stone houses, situated on the northerly side of 20th-st., a little east of the 2d av. The houses are 16 feet 3¾ inches in width by 49 feet in depth. They are nearly finished, and contain all the modern improvements such as gas, Croton, bath room, water-closets, range and standing wash tub. There are court-yards and balconies in front, which impart a cheerful and pleasing appearance. The price is reasonable and the terms easy. Rent $650 per annum. Apply at the office of THOMAS MACFARLAND & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d av.

500 LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—These lots are in one plot, eight blocks from the ferry, Grand st. and the Morris Canal run through them. They are improving as fast as any property in the United States. They have a valuable water front, and will be sold very cheap or exchanged for good bonds or for merchandise, excepting liquors. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau st.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A NEW AND modern 3-story and basement brick house and lot, in a desirable part of the City, four to five minutes' walk from the ferry. The house contains all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 210 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL, NEAT BRICK HOUSES on 65th-st., near 2d av., in the vicinity of Jones' Wood; pleasantly situated; well built, with all the modern conveniences; one fire will do the cooking and heating; examine before buying elsewhere. Price low.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT high-stoop house No. 45 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Has all modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FAMIly of only three grown persons want a small furnished house (smaller the better) in the upper part of the City; or would hire furniture sufficient for a small house. The party is a safe one, and will return the furniture in as good condition as received. If agreeable may purchase the furniture the 1st of May next. Address Box No. 2,065, Post-Office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED.—THE advertiser wants to hire a well-furnished cottage, suitable for a small family; one on the banks of the Hudson preferred and near a railroad dépôt; possession required on or before the 20th inst., and if satisfactory would take a lease of it unfurnished after May 1. Any party having such premises may address COTTAGE, Box No. 126, *Times* Office.

WANTED—HALF OR PART OF A HOUSE UNFURnished, in a respectable situation on the west side of the City, between 19th and 40th sts., or a small house. Rent not more than $350 or $400. Address P., Box No. 2,169 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, BY A SMALL family, consisting of two good sized bed rooms connecting, and one parlor. The use of the kitchen will be required; also, partial services of cook and waitress. Address E. V. R., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR seven or eight months, from Oct. 1; a moderate-sized, well-furnished house, in a respectable neighborhood, between 8th and 20th sts. Apply to X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,668 Post Office.

ANY PARTY HAVING A DESIRABLE house well-furnished, and in a good location in Brooklyn, and may wish to rent the same to a gentleman and his wife may address Box No. 1,152 Post Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—HILLDALE COTTAGE, SITUATED near the village of South Orange, N. J., within three minutes' walk of the dépôt, sixty minutes by railroad to the foot of Cortlandt-st., New York, and thirty minutes' drive to Newark; on high ground, overlooking the valley and railroad, with the Orange Mountain in front, with one of the finest prospects in the county, having ten miles of mountain scenery from Milburn to West Bloomfield, containing six acres of ground under high cultivation. Shade trees surround the house. There are also about fifty fruit trees consisting of apples, cherries, &c. A living stream of water forms the Southern boundary. There is a well of good water and a cistern, which holds 2,500 gallons. The dwelling contains 14 rooms and 6 closets, a cellar, pantries &c. The parlor is 18x30; kitchen, 26x24, with Lockwood's elevated oven range. Hot and cold water, and soft and hard brought into the kitchen. Bathing-room, with hot and cold water. The barn is 30x60, with stalls for six horses and room for six carriages, besides harness-room, granary, &c. Price $12,000; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage if required. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 323 Mulberry-st., Newark, N. J. S. P. SMITH.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat in Westchester County, 4½ miles from Peekskill, on the road to Lake Mahopac, 8 miles distant,—a little gem! 15 acres, with handsome roomy dwelling elegantly furnished, including 40 elegant original paintings. It abounds with every variety of fruit trees in full bearing, including an extensive grapery. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, laid out in good taste, and studded with noble shade and evergreen trees. It is near Mohegan and Oscawana Lakes and the village of Shrub Oaks. Will be sold, with all the stock and implements, including two pairs elegant matched horses, carriages of all kinds, sleigh, single and double harness, &c. A fish pond (wall all around) supplies the ice. Barn, carriage-house, ice-house, wash-house, hen-house and piggery. For view of premises and terms apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—NOT to exceed 40 miles from this City, in or near a village where there are good schools, society, &c.; not more than one mile from railroad, communicating with this City several times daily; the house and out-buildings must be of recent build, and in first rate order with all the modern improvements, situated on elevated ground and in a healthy location. Land from 15 to 30 acres, of good quality, well improved, with plenty of fruit, &c., and a living stream of water running through it. Price not to exceed $15,000. Address, with minute and full description of the premises, to S. S., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH OR WITHOUT SALE of furniture, at Hastings, 21 miles from the City, on the Hudson River Railroad, near the dépôt, the late residence of J. Wesley Burcher, deceased, with extra window sash for Winter use, garden of vegetables, well of good water, abundance of grapes, fruits, &c., and pleasant front yard, all in excellent order. The furniture will be sold low. Rent only $300. Apply to D. PERRY, on the premises, or to F. SHEPARD, No. 1 Wall-st.

$16,000.—FOR SALE—A MOST SPLENDID country seat containing 80 acres; fine and large buildings, fruits, &c.; beautifully located, 12 miles from New York, and easy of access; first class neighborhood; schools and churches. W. H. MELICK, No. 407 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMERS' CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at noon. Subjects—*Summer Flowers and Farm Fruits.* Members are requested to bring some of their choice flowers, to be presented to the ladies who, with all strangers, are respectfully invited. Admission free to all. An important paper on a remedy for weevil in wheat, by the Hon. SAMUEL CHEEVER, late President of the State Agricultural Society, will be read.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

ENTICED OR STRAYED AWAY FROM his home, Miller's-place, L. I., WILLIAM HOPKINS, a boy about 10 years of age. Had on when he went away a pair of blue overalls, brown jacket, cloth cap, and no shoes; freckled face, and scar on his forehead. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his aged and afflicted parents. WILLIAM HOPKINS, at Miller's-place, L. I.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

Consisting of the entire rich and costly Furniture, Splendid Rosewood Piano-Forte, superb Paintings, Statuary, Rosewood Parlor Suites, &c., contained in the five-story residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; all of which is in perfect order, having been but little used, and will positively be sold without reserve, embracing over four hundred lots of everything requisite for a magnificently-furnished house, consisting, in part, of three elegant rosewood parlor suites, two of which are covered in rich crimson brocatel elegantly carved, and one in silk velvet, two rosewood marble-top etageres with mirror fronts, rosewood centre, pier and sofa tables, four large mantel and pier mirrors, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, silk and lace curtains, Turkish chairs, and lounges to match, reception chairs in medallion.

SUPERB 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, inlaid with pearl, used but three months, with the warrantee for two years, large collection of beautiful oil-paintings, marble groups, statuary, mantel vases, including Flora, the Seasons, Venus at the Bath, the Amazons, &c.; music cabinet, French secretary, rich carpets throughout the house, clocks, with every variety of rosewood chamber furniture, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, 20 large hair mattresses and bedding, rosewood wardrobes, with mirror doors, French toilet sets, extension dining table with oak dining-room furniture to match, marble-top sideboard, arm chairs, two superior sofa bedsteads, rich China, silver-ware, ruby and crystal cut glass, ivory and pearl cutlery, oil cloths, portable heaters, stair carpets, with a large variety of handsome mahogany furniture not enumerated, all of which will be sold at 10½ o'clock precisely, without regard to weather.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, Cutlery, Heavy and Shelf Goods, Sample Cards of Pocket and Table Knives, Scissors, Shears, Razors, &c.

ALSO,

An invoice of Toys and Fancy Goods by order of the assignee, in lots to suit the Western and Southern Jobbing Trade.

Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

THEODORE GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THEODORE GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday, Sept. 7,) at the private residence No. 86 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., parlor suites of 7 pieces, covered in silk brocatelle and silk velvet; rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, carved legs and pearl keys, cost $600; rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, Turkish and reception chairs, lace curtains, shades, book-case, English tapestry carpets, rugs to match, paintings, vases, statuary, &c.; dining room oak extension table, buffet, arm chairs, table cutlery, rich cut-glass, silver-plated ware, dinner and tea sets, &c.; bedroom rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, wash-stands, mattresses, sofas, rockers, arm and other chairs, card tables, corner stands, clocks, carpets, &c. Sale at 10½ o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—HOUSE and lot No. 37 Walker st., at Auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1858, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Merrihew, Esq., Referee, the valuable house and lot known as No. 37 Walker-st., on the south side, between Broadway and Church-st., being 19 feet front and 80 feet deep. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, Sept. 8, at 10½ o'clock at the salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a magnificent assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OIL PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, MATTRESSES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, &c., &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready morning of sale. Goods packed on the premises for shipping.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture of every description—Parlor suites, carpets, bookcases, extension dining-tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, &c. Also 2 second-hand piano fortes. The above sale is well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers, as every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

GEO. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD THIS MORNING, Sept. 7, at 10½ o'clock, the entire household and office furniture in the store No. 4 Cortlandt st., as the building is to be immediately torn down. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public, as every lot will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale as the place must be vacated on Friday. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND PEREMPtory cash sale of French China white granite ware, blue printed and common ware, Rockingham and fancy goods, on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a choice stock, worthy the notice of City and country dealers, in lots to suit and well packed.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, mostly heavy goods suitable for Fall and Winter trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILL AND WATER-POWER AT PATERSON, N. J., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Known as the Passaic Mill; consisting of a large, substantial three-story stone mill and out-buildings, with two square feet of water, under a head and face of 29 feet. Apply to I. C. COLT, New York Hotel, New York, from 12 to 1 o'clock; or to JAMES SPEER, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, about twenty-five (75) horse power, the whole in running order, complete, now being removed from factory in New-Brunswick to give place for larger. The engine is six years old built by the Matteawan Company; will be sold at a great bargain if removed as taken down. Apply at No. 23 Cortlandt st., to HORACE H. DAY.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—OF 300 TONS burden, in first-rate order, boiler and furniture being new. She is well adapted to the Southern trade, and is now running on a good route, doing a good business. Address Box No. 3,775.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERchant in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST-CLASS REtail drug store, doing a good business. Address DRUGS, Box No. 186, *Times* Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE FARM OF the late WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., near Bedford Station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres, well divided for farming purposes. Nearly 40 tons of hay have been cut from the farm the present year. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook. On the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c. Also, three apple orchards. To any one desirous of engaging in farming pursuits, the above presents rare inducements. Inquire of THOMAS WILLIAMSON, No. 27 Chambers st., New-York; FERRIS LYON, near the premises, or of the undersigned at Bedford.

A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

FOR SALE—HAREWOOD SPRING FARM —170 acres of land, 16 miles from Baltimore, at a station of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroads; the soil rich and very productive; suitable for a vegetable and fruit farm, on which there is fine peach, pear and apple orchards. 100,000 strawberry plants of the very best quality, &c.; good dwelling, two story and basement, 40 by 40 feet, and all other necessary out-buildings, all in good order. The furniture and stock will be sold with the premises if desired. Unincumbered improved property in this City will be taken in part payment. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—TWO HUNDRED ACRES, sixty in timber, situate in Central New-York, between Seneca and Cayuga lakes, and near the west shore of Cayuga; finely watered, elevated and rolling, no waste land, soil unsurpassed, fine orchard of best kinds of fruit, fences in model order; new, spacious and elegant buildings; one mile from Trumansburg on Ithaca and Geneva turnpike, and one mile from Taughanic Falls. Price, $60 per acre. Address WARREN HALSEY, Trumansburg, Tompkins County, N. Y.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; fine loam soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings, well fenced. Price $8,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to lease 12 years at $600.

HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall st.

10,000 ACRES OF WESTERN LAND, in quantities of 320 acres and upwards, for sale at 50 cents to $1 an acre. Apply at the office of the *Day Book*, No. 40 Ann-st., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., or address WESTERN LANDS, No. 60 Varick st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 3, a locket, with a chain and pencil attached. It contained the likeness of a lady and gentleman. It was lost going from 33d-st. and 8th av. to 8th-av., and down thence to No. 138 West 31st st. The letters E. R. H. were engraved on the locket. A liberal reward will be given for its return to No. 138 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The pictures were loose.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNING, in going from St. Mark's place through 2d-av. to 10th st., a GOLD EYE-GLASS and CHAIN. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at 49 St. Mark's place.

STATIONERY.

NEW MUSIC—BALMORAL SCHOTTISCH, by F. H. Brown, with splendid lithograph, 50c. Le Crepuscule, minuet, 30c. Leviathan Galop, D. Albert, with lithograph, 40c. Pearls and Diamonds Mazourka, Tenel, 30c. Fairy Minuet, Lysberg, 25c. North Star Quadrilles, Strauss, 30c., just published. Send by mail, post age free. Fifty pianos and melodeons to let.

S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LIGHT WAGONS FOR THE ROAD—Which cannot be surpassed for style, weight and strength. Price, $100 and $150 each. Dealers would do well to call and examine our wagons. SHEPHERD & TITUS, Nos. 25 and 27 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,
Great Britain,
Ireland,
Holland,
Belgium,
Spain,
Portugal,
Switzerland,
Italy,
Germany,
Russia,
Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,
Beyrout,
Constantinople,
Jerusalem,
Alexandria,
Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.

H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York.

Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,

And dealers in stocks, bonds exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to

Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES

Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5 1855, N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E. July 26 1855 unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brimmade, E. L., June 9 1855 unknown	38
Brown Robert, Feb 33, 1854 unknown	67
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854 N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B. Jr., Dec. 8, 1854 unknown	6 36

DIVIDENDS

Barclay, Geo. Trustee July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E. July 1, 1856 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon July 1, 1856 50 shares	40 00
Hernand, Marcus, in trust July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, (ss.)—I Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.

Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.

WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 31, 38, 42, 47, 52, 61, 78, 96, 156, 179, 198, 202, 232, 286, 322, 326, 335, 342, 401, 411, 433, 437, 432, 505, 509, 1,262, 1,264, 1,270, 1,271, 1,305, 1,308—thirty-one Bonds of $1,000 each; and 52, 527, 529, 577, 595, 601, 616, 638, 646, 661, 680, 75[illegible], 773, 820, 838, 855, 868, 880, 884, 897, 906, 910, 916, 930, 949, 965, 970, 988, 1,007, 1,009, 1,034, 1,066, 1,100, 1,103, 1,168, 1,181, 1,205, 1,228—thirty eight Bonds of $500 each, together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above mentioned numbers will cease on the 1st November next.

NATHANIEL THAYER,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, } Trustees.

BOSTON, July 30, 1858.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT, August Term 1858. }

UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK Commissioners of said State this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be barred.

Test. AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers at the Banking House of the said Bank in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858.

FREDERICK S. WILDMAN,
WILLIAM A. JUDD. } Receivers.

STOCK IN BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, hereby give notice that books of subscription for three hundred thousand dollars of increased capital stock of said Bank will be opened at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on MONDAY, Aug. 2, and kept open for a period of fifteen days unless the whole amount shall have been sooner subscribed.

Ten per cent will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; thirty per cent. on the 1st of September; thirty per cent. on the 1st of October, and thirty per cent. on the 1st of November, or payment may be made in full.

Dividends on stock subscribed for, will be payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York.

JOHN A. STEVENS,
HENRY F. VAIL,
E. D. MORGAN } Commissioners.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSON,
F. H. GRAIN,
C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

THE SEPTEMBER INTEREST COUPONS due by the State of Florida for Bonds issued by the Florida Railroad Company, are being paid at the Bank of the Republic, where holders are requested to apply.

The interest on the Freeland Bonds of same Company is paid at the office of RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers by

M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

DIVIDENDS

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1858. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand.

W. R. WINDSOR, Secretary.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of four dollars per share, to the Stockholders, on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st. GEO. FARMER, Secretary.

COAL.

$4 50
PRIME
ANTHRACITE
COAL.
$4 50

DELIVERED FREE OF CARTAGE AT RETAIL AT
$4 50
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.

The undersigned are now delivering their celebrated BLACK HEATH and hard BROAD MOUNTAIN and PRIME RED ASH COALS, for FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES AND STOVES, direct from boats, at the above reduced price; from yard 25 cents per ton higher.

ALSO,
BEST LIVERPOOL

Carnel Coal at	$12 50
Orrel Coal	10 50

per chaldron, expressly selected for family use, screened from yard, and delivered free of cartage.

Orders can be left at our office, No. 45 South-st., or with our agent, C. R. SWAIN, at yards foot of Warren-st., North River; foot of 14th-st., East River; at No. 74 West 32d-st.; and at the drug store of Messrs. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.

AT COAL-YARD CORNER TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND NINTH AVENUE—COAL, $4 50. COAL, $4 50. COAL, $4 50.

WEIGHT WARRANTED OR FORFEIT COAL.
BEST QUALITY STOVE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY RANGE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY FURNACE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY GRATE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
From yard, corner 27th st. and 9th av.

JOHN McDONALD.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or orders opened, by addressing or inquiring of

CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peel or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at

JOHN J. LEVY'S
Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory,
Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$7,799,319 83
Average amount of Specie....2,302,762 51
Average amount of Circulation....232,274 00
Average amount of Deposits....7,138,5-3 76
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$926 383 00
Average amount of Specie....102,315 00
Average amount of Circulation....95,219 00
Average amount of Deposits....531 135 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$529,540 00
Average amount of Specie....97,795 00
Average amount of Circulation....97,265 00
Average amount of Deposits....314,393 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,514 683 19
Average amount of Specie....2,170 251 82
Notes Late Bank of America....$21,846 }
Average amount of Circulation....81,924 } 103,770 00
Average amount of Deposits....6,788,813 72
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM L JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$12,972 966 18
Average amount of Specie....2,733,575 30
Average amount of Circulation....1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits....8,113,210 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,070,751 33
Average amount of Specie....177,479 08
Average amount of Circulation....94 645 83
Average amount of Deposits....929,098 20
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,687,231 39
Average amount of Specie....872,622 16
Average amount of Circulation....398,259 00
Average amount of Deposits....3,790,467 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,608,322 31
Average amount of Specie....309,953 51
Average amount of Circulation....70,855 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,355,615 17
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,116,200 45
Average amount of Specie....989,064 68
Average amount of Circulation....175,745 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,014,003 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$3,557,696 66
Average amount of Specie....1,091,276 01
Average amount of Circulation....284,180 00
Average amount of Deposits....3,220,863 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,314,641 51
Average amount of Specie....393,676 28
Average amount of Circulation....224,743 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,849,528 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$376,927 53
Average amount of Specie....37,705 42
Average amount of Circulation....165,283 00
Average amount of Deposits....321,300 98
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th of September, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,447,380 37
Average amount of Specie....436,451 87
Average amount of Circulation....159,255 00
Average amount of Deposits....1 203,185 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$530,046 13
Average amount of Specie....72 721 73
Average amount of Circulation....99,332 00
Average amount of Deposits....298,038 93
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,191,719 00
Average amount of Specie....1,060,076 00
Average amount of Circulation....271,408 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,758,046 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of September, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$691 931 10
Average amount of Specie....114,6*5 40
Average amount of Circulation....146,459 00
Average amount of Deposits....551,308 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,169 798 73
Average amount of Specie....452,418 48
Average amount of Circulation....16,488 25
Average amount of Deposits....1,937,452 38
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. CARTWRIGHT, Assistant Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. CARTWRIGHT, Ass't Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
WM. L. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,396,528 12
Average amount of Specie....544,239 84
Average amount of Circulation....119,262 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,785,516 72
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. TALMAN, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853 for, the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,514,136 82
Average amount of Specie....361,490 58
Average amount of Circulation....128,361 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,410,345 95
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 6th day of September, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$192,684 00
Average amount of Specie....30,546 00
Average amount of Circulation....60,437 00
Average amount of Deposits....108,861 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. S CARMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
WM. H. RIBLET, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,901,473 20
Average amount of Specie....240,388 29
Average amount of Circulation....128,092 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,659,981 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$693,441 79
Average amount of Specie....161,442 79
Average amount of Circulation....109,602 00
Average amount of Deposits....624,277 56
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$319,436 05
Average amount of Specie....43,715 68
Average amount of Circulation....40,597 00
Average amount of Deposits....177,503 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 6th day of September, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,391,478 63
Average amount of Specie....181,023 35
Average amount of Circulation....99 055 00
Average amount of Deposits....787,192 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JAS. W. HALE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,600,209 71
Average amount of Specie....317,231 91
Average amount of Circulation....202,4 9 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,671,386 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amounts of Loans and Discounts....$827,677 58
Average amount of Specie....232,265 53
Average amount of Circulation....103,594 00
Average amount of Deposits....802,342 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN THOMSON, President of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
JOHN THOMSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,046,482 13
Average amount of Specie....351,383 85
Average amount of Circulation....222,997 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,690,048 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday morning, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,180,818 00
Average amount of Specie....1,114,907 73
Average amount of Circulation....323,435 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,156,550 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$912,485 18
Average amount of Specie....156,292 45
Average amount of Circulation....100,960 00
Average amount of Deposits....715,232 03
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,735,233 26
Average amount of Specie....235,678 95
Average amount of Circulation....165,455 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,257,799 93
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,020,553 79
Average amount of Specie....1,118,671 57
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank....277,150 27
Average amount of Deposits....3,805,037 42
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$250 021 12
Average amount of Specie....137,332 51
Average amount of Circulation....51,145 00
Average amount of Deposits....183,942 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$738,468 97
Average amount of Specie....153,504 27
Average amount of Circulation....126 995 00
Average amount of Deposits....669,747 67
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,724,413 94
Average amount of Specie....508,350 98
Average amount of Circulation....46,993 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,350,010 13
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. H. ARNOLD, President of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. H. ARNOLD, President.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,519,573 96
*Average amount of Specie....1,975,245 96
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank....224,060 33
Average amount of Deposits....5,639,789 63
* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, President of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, President.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,292,156 24
Average amount of Specie....260,865 63
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....130,418 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,507,777 77
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$7,660,749 14
Average amount of Specie....1,165,231 28
Average amount of Circulation....221,429 06
Average amount of Deposits....6,158,311 33
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,487,320 39
Average amount of Specie....207,487 14
Average amount of Circulation....115,086 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,032,851 05
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
CORNELIUS R. DISOSWAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,452,532 36
Average amount of Specie....249,863 38
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank....190,058 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,223,291 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$371,714 25
Average amount of Specie....36,224 54
Average amount of Circulation....92,149 00
Average amount of Deposits....264,267 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALEX MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$412 003 34
Average amount of Specie....56,244 58
Average amount of Circulation....156,657 10
Average amount of Deposits....115,512 02
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. MCPHERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$283,277 75
Average amount of Specie....30,9 9 90
Average amount of Circulation....116,668 00
Average amount of Deposits....282,741 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250 Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$119 957 02
Average amount of Specie....44,897 14
Average amount of Circulation....14,974 00
Average amount of Deposits....12,613 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,769,801 98
Average amount of Specie....404,620 77
Average amount of Circulation....162,613 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,525,340 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 4th day of September, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$538,263 49
Average amount of Specie....86 124 65
Average amount of Circulation....164,281 33
Average amount of Deposits....374,867 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
CHAS. E. LOEW, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,009,933 42
Average amount of Specie....173,066 54
Average amount of Circulation....127 685 00
Average amount of Deposits....818,015 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,174,028 71
Average amount of Specie....924,510 65
Average amount of Circulation....189 969 66
Average amount of Deposits....3,662,415 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, REUBEN W. HOWES, President of the PARK BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. W. HOWES, President.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
GEORGE E. LEEFE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$630,184 14
Average amount of Specie....193,704 97
Average amount of Circulation....117,880 00
Average amount of Deposits....568,214 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of September, 1858.
P. S. PALMER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,326,979 66
Average amount of Specie....739,580 58
Average amount of Circulation....54,119 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,689,583 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853 for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,033,338 91
Average amount of Specie....188,650 72
Average amount of Circulation....96,481 00
Average amount of Deposits....695,254 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCHIBALD PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,258,604 33
Average amount of Specie....265,142 86
Average amount of Circulation....213,213 80
Average amount of Deposits....853,990 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,223,873 00
Average amount of Specie....489,633 00
Average amount of Circulation....116,020 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,548,798 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,327,862 04
Average amount of Specie....206,562 06
Average amount of Circulation....317,635 00
Average amount of Deposits....828,362 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$3,975,267 30
Average amount of Specie....628,172 29
Average amount of Circulation....163,836 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,595,404 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 6th day of September, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York Wed'ay, Sept. 15.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND. THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises six powerful steamships, among which are the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC. The next steamer due is the PACIFIC and will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class....$90 | Second class....$50 | Third-class....$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to
WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept 11	WEDNESDAY....Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY....Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Oct. 2	Oct. 30.	Oct. 6.
ARIEL....Oct. 30	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.

These steamships have water tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ——, ——, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No 17 Broadway.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
9:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
3:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at al stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., }
New-York, June 11, 1858. }
THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between
New-York and Dunkirk, to....$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to....6 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to....6 00
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD — LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:
For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.
For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.
Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 9 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.
For other trains, see *Express, Evening Post*, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
NO. 165 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC,
ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON.
A. H. FARLIN, Treas. H. AITKEN, President.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SEPTEMBER. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.
From New-York
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT. Highlands Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.
The new and splendid steamer
HIGHLAND LIGHT,
Captain H. B. PARKER,
In connection with the
LAURA,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson st. Pier, North River.
LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, for Ocean House and Red Bank, 9½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, for Ocean House and Red Bank, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.
LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 4 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 A. M., connect with the LAURA.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12, connect with LAURA and BRANCH, 4 P. M.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings. The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE will run as follows, from pier foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK
Tuesday Aug. 31, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 31, 12 M
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1½ P. M
Thursday, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 2½ P. M
Friday, Sept. 3, 10 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 3½ P. M

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Pleasure Bay, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday Aug. 31, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 2 P. M.	Friday Sept. 3, 9 A. M.
Friday Sept. 3, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 4, 5½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, 4½ P. M.	

FARE 25 CENTS.
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK. The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK. FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Monday, Sept 6....7 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 6, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept 7....8 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept 7, 2 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10, 4 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 9½ A. M.	

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night, at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, the steamer CLIFTON, Capt. T. R. PADDOCK, will leave foot of Jay-st. at 8 o'clock A. M., (Sundays included,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw; landing at Amos-st. each way. Freight taken at low rates, and cash on delivery. Returning, leave Haverstraw at 1 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE T. STANLEY, foot of Robinson st., office.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS. The Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads.
G. H. SHIELDS, Freight Agent, No. 112 South st.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 M., from Pier 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga. $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS
The Steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave from the stream, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freights will be received on Pier No 4 North River, commencing this day. Boots, shoes and hats, will be taken at 10 cents per foot; dry goods, 12 cents; all other freights at regular tariff rates.
For passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Through tickets to Florida and the following places may be had on application as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.
During the prevalence of the epidemic at Charleston, the ships of this line will be loaded by barges from Pier No 4, North River. Shippers will insure accordingly.
Bills of Lading will be signed by the Purser at the office on the dock.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers fare with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place,
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 206 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:
Smoked City cured Hams....12c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams....9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders....7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders....8½c. to 8¾c.
Smoked Bacon....10½c. to 11c.
Bagged Meats ¼c. per lb. extra.
Mess Pork, $17.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & Co., Railway Agents }
and Bankers, No. 44 Exchange-place. }
MR. GILEAD A. SMITH BECOMES THIS day a member of our firm, the style of which will be unchanged. M. K. JESUP & CO.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.
Referring to the above in addition to our former business, we are now prepared to attend to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and other securities, at the Board of Brokers or by private negotiation.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
For Purifying the Blood. It quickly removes from the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease, (has striking at the root of the malady. It may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to ruin the constitution.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.
DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. Watson's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. 85 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed to all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies private circulars sent per letter free except postage. Office No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES.
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. Hunter's Vade Mecum gives Ricord's, Velpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division-st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction every 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. Hunter, where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. Hunter has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured. A word to the wise is sufficient.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTment of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, at room No 12 City Hall, to take into consideration the following subjects: Communication from the Board of Fire Commissioners, on complaint of A. McNaughton, against John Mackey, of Hose Company No. 3. On Complaint of Hose Companies 9 and 16 against each other. Petition of City Hose Company No. 8, for change of location. Of paying E. W. Gardiner $248 82 for repairing Engine-house No 49. Resolution directing the Chief Engineer to restore No 15 Hose their carriage.
THOMAS W ADAMS,
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, plaintiff, against CHARLES H. TAYLOR, JOHN C. RIKER and Octavia R. his wife, Benjamin F. Manierre and Caroline his wife, John A. Van Bramm, William G. Reed, Abraham H. Senseny, Hezekiah Easton, Edward Tracy, President of the Rensselaer County Bank, The Rensselaer County Bank, Daniel Fish, President of the Farmers' Bank of Lansingburg, The Farmers' Bank of Lansingburg, Smith Barker and Henry M. Whitehead, defendants. Amended summons.—For relief in mortgage cases. (Com. not Ser.) To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint in this action.—Dated Aug. 13, 1858.
SMITH & WOODWARD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the said Clerk of the County of Kings on the sixth day of September, 1858. Dated Sept. 6, 1858.
SMITH & WOODWARD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s7-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBERT N. VAN BRUNT, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of N. Van Brunt, No. 141 Joralemon-st., cor. of Court st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.
JOHN H. VAN BRUNT, }
JEREMIAH S. LORD, } Executors.
mh16-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. NITCHIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Sanford Cobb, Jr., No. 62 Front-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.
MARIA R. NITCHIE, }
SANFORD COBB, Jr., } Administrators.
mh16 1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WASHINGTON CALDER late of Keyport, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 59 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York May 31, 1858.
ELIZABETH CALDER,
Administratrix.
je1-1aw6mTu*

FURNITURE

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Coroner's Inquests.

Fatal Railroad Casualty.—An inquest was held yesterday at the City Hospital upon the body of Wm. Rooney, an Irish laborer, who was run over a few days ago at Yonkers by a Hudson River Railroad train. The evidence showed the occurrence to be purely accidental, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

Drowned.—Wm. Thorborne, a boy eight years of age, whose parents reside at No. 257 Tenth-avenue, was drowned on Sunday night, while bathing at the foot of Twenty sixth street North River. Mary Ann Ray was drowned at the foot of Thirty-sixth-street. Inquests will be held on the bodies to-day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Sept. 2.

Before Judge Betts.

One parcel marked "Kolpecke," containing 17 gold watches, 67 silver watches and 84 gold chains, vs. The United States.—On filing bond and surety approved by the District Judge in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and on a motion of Mr. J. A. Godfrey, proctor for claimant, it was ordered that the property in custody be delivered by the Marshal to the claimant's proctor.

One case containing 200 pieces plate glass vs. The United States.—One case (922) and one case (320) containing glass vs. The United States.—Four cases (916, 918, 919, 920) and nine cases (305-313) containing glass vs. The United States.—On filing a consent to stipulate, signed by the United States District-Attorney, and the terms being complied with, on motion of R. B. Campbell, proctor for the claimants, it was ordered in the above cases that the goods described be discharged from custody, the stipulation for value to represent the said goods.

The steamboat Tamin-nd, her tackle, &c., vs. Thomas W. Thompson.—Order to discharge vessel from custody of Marshal. On filing claim and stipulation for claimant's costs, together with a bond, under the Act of Congress, in double the amount claimed, approved by the District Judge—on motion of Beebe, Dean & Donahue, proctors for the claimants, it was ordered that a copy of this order be delivered to the Marshal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. The Mayor, &c., and the Police Commissioners.—Abstract of opinion:

This was a motion for an injunction on behalf of the complainants, against the defendants, on a bill filed to restrain them from interfering with the running of their locomotives on their track upon the Fourth-avenue in this City, south of Forty second-street. The questions are: First, whether or not the Common Council possessed the power to pass the ordinance of the 27th December, 1854, prohibiting the running of locomotives on the Fourth-avenue below Forty-second-street, (1) as it respects those belonging to the Harlem Company, and (2) as it respects those belonging to the New-Haven Company.

It is insisted on the part of the complainants, that under the charter of the Harlem Company, the Common Council, after giving their consent to the construction of the road along the Fourth avenue to Twenty-third-street, possessed no power to prohibit the use of it as authorized by said charter, viz: the carrying of property and persons by force of steam, &c.; and that if the Harlem Company cannot be deprived of their right, neither can the New-Haven Company, as they possess an equal right with the charter under the 8th section of the act of March 24, 1848. And, further, even conceding the power of prohibition to exist in the Common Council, as respects the Harlem Company, that it does not, as it respects them, come within the true meaning of the section above referred to.

Upon the whole, we are satisfied the authorities of the City had full power to pass the ordinance of the 27th of March, 1854, as it respects the Harlem Railroad Company, and the remaining question is whether or not the New-Haven Company possess any rights in this respect superior to the Harlem Company, so as to enable them to run the locomotives against the ordinances of the City. We agree that the rights and powers of this Company depend upon the act of the Legislature of New-York, and independently of that, the 8th section does not, in terms, restrict these rights and powers to those possessed by the latter.

In other words, that the New Haven Company do not come into the City under a grant from the Harlem, and can take nothing but what that Company can grant. But construing the 8th section of the act of 1848, in connection with the charter of the Harlem Road, I cannot resist the impression that the meaning and intent of the Legislature were to confer on the New-Haven Road no greater privileges than had been or might be conferred on the Harlem. The power conferred is simply to use the Harlem Road, and nothing more.

Both the Harlem Company and the Legislature are to be presumed to have had a knowledge of the limitations of the use of the road by the Harlem Company at the time of the passage of the act of 1848, and hence that the privileges granted should be construed as subject to this limitation. The act of 1831, in express terms, reserved to the City the right to consent or prohibit the construction of the road, and the right to regulate the use of it after construction. Of this act the New-Haven Company and the Legislature of course had notice, and should be presumed to have inquired into the terms and conditions upon which the consent was given, and under which the road was constructed and cars run into the City. The City authorities had the power to pass the ordinance of 27th of December, 1854, and the motion for the injunction should therefore be denied.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Before Judge Davies.

CERTIORARI TO THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Upon the application of Ex-Judge Whiting, the Court allowed a writ of *certiorari* to review the proceedings of the Fire Commissioners in disbanding Protection Engine Company No. 5. The Company allege that they were disbanded without cause.

GENERAL TERM.

Notice.—Notes of issue for September General Term (commencing on the third Monday) must be filed on or before Saturday, the 11th inst., and must state whether enumerated or non-enumerated.

If the note of issue does not state to which calendar it belongs it will not be placed on the calendar.

R. B. CONNOLLY, Clerk.

Brooklyn Items.

The Lawrence-street Tragedy.—Mr. Theodore Austin, who was found fatally injured on the area-way at No. 35 Lawrence-street, Sunday morning, was still alive last evening, and talked rationally of all that transpired on Saturday, so far as he can remember. He was left on the stoop of the house where found at his own request. A portion of the missing money he states he placed in the hands of a Mr. Wolcott, with whom he took a ride on the Coney Island Plankroad, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Wolcott denies, we understand, holding any of the money. The third person, mentioned in the report yesterday, who was with Mr. Austin in the hack, has been arrested, and will be held until the whole mystery is unraveled. Mr. Austin was seen sitting on the railing of the stoop, by an officer of the First Precinct, about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was then alone. No hopes are entertained of Mr. Austin's recovery.

The Bogus Health Warden Again.—A young man named John Walker, who some months ago figured quite extensively in East Brooklyn, and laid the residents under contribution for examining their premises as Health Warden, renewed the business on Saturday last. Health-Warden Waddy, in whose district he was operating, succeeded in arresting him yesterday. He was committed to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Walker was arrested several months ago for the same offence, but then succeeded in making his escape, and took a trip to sea.

Attempted Outrage.—An ill-visaged individual, named Daniel McCarty, was arrested yesterday, by the Police of the Third Precinct, for attempting to commit a nameless outrage upon the person of a young girl named Catharine Carnes, at the residence of her mother, on Mill-street, near Hamilton-avenue. The girl was left alone in the house by her mother Saturday night, of which fact McCarty became aware, and broke into the house. The screams of the girl brought assistance in time to prevent serious damage

The Brooklyn Courts.—The September Term of the City Court opened yesterday, and the Petit Jurors were sworn, when the Court adjourned until Monday next. The Judge will sit, as usual, on Saturday. Judge Lott held a Special Term of the Circuit Court yesterday, and was occupied most of the day in hearing *ex-parte* motions. Mr. Justice Fox, during the sweltering month of August, disposed of 249 causes.

Military.—The 70th Regiment of Artillery, Colonel Samuel Graham, will make an annual Fall parade on Tuesday next. The Corps will be reviewed by the Mayor in front of the City Hall, after which they will march to the Navy-Yard, where national and royal salutes will be fired, the former by Captain Taft and the latter by Captain Smith. In the afternoon the Corps will visit the Eastern District.

Yellow Fever in Brooklyn.—There are fresh rumors of yellow-fever cases every day, but after careful investigation no new cases have been found since those before reported. The Health Department of the city is exercising a creditable degree of vigilance, not only to keep the disease out of the city and those who have been exposed to it, but also to prevent any unnecessary alarm.

Has a Man been Drowned?—Early on Saturday morning one of the employes of the Union Ferry Company found a light-colored felt hat at the Wall-street Ferry, on the extreme edge of the float. It is surmised that the owner jumped into the slip, and left his hat behind accidentally. The hat—one of Genin's—can be seen at the office of the Union Ferry Company.

Admission to M. E. Communion.—Fifty persons were admitted to full communion with the Sands-street M. E. Church on Sunday last, after the usual six months probation. About the same number of Probationists, it is expected, will be admitted next Sunday.

Honorably Discharged.—Officer Laramie, of Brooklyn, was examined before Justice Boyd, in Astoria, Friday, on a charge of stealing pawn-tickets, and was honorably discharged. It was shown that he found the tickets.

Will of the Late James Bogert.—This will has been admitted to probate. The deceased has left $1,000 to the American Bible Society, $1,000 to the American Tract Society, and the balance of his estate, valued at $500,000, to his relatives.

Arrest for Violating the Health Laws.—Yesterday Captain Flinn, of the ship *Sunswick*, at Quarantine, was arrested by Health Warden McCann for violating one of the health laws by coming into the city. It appears that he came from Quarantine Saturday, in a lighter, and landed at one of the docks. That night he went about the city to see the sights, and was arrested. Justice Voorhies held him in the sum of $500, to await the action of the Grand Jury. By the resolution adopted by the Board of Health, no person at work in Quarantine can enter the city or land at the wharves without having first executed a document like the following:

Health Department, }
Brooklyn, ——, 185—. }

I——, in the employment of ——, for the purpose of landing and storing goods from infected vessels, do hereby promise and covenant not to absent myself from the place of my employment, either by going down to vessels in Quarantine, nor from the place which shall be designated during my continuance in said employ, nor for five days after my discharge from such employment, without permission of the Health Officer of the City of Brooklyn, under the penalty of one hundred dollars.

Witness, ——. [L. S.]

I, ——, owner or agent for owner of store, situated ——, hereby guarantee and enter into obligation for the payment of one hundred dollars, lawful money, in case of forfeiture of the same by the above —— for the want of full and faithful performance of the obligation of this Bond.

——. [L. S.]

Upon which the Health Officer issues the following ticket:

Health Office, }
Brooklyn, ——, 185—. }

Permission is hereby given to ——, bearer, for employment at this store, located ——.

——, Health Officer.

Bearer's name, ——.
Witness, ——.

Bogus Pennies and the Union Ferry Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Sir: Knowing that your paper has a much larger circulation than any other in Brooklyn, I take the liberty to ask you to add to the *many* complaints against the *Union* Ferry Company, a little circumstance which happened to me, and, as I am reliably informed, not an unusual one. Saturday morning, in going to New-York, I handed to the ferry-master two pennies, (the now usual fare,) who said he did not take such money, (they being some foreign coin so much in circulation.) I replied by saying I had taken them the previous evening, of the Company, in change, as I went to Brooklyn, and expected them to take such money as they passed; and had nearly reached the boat, when he walked out of his office, caught me by the collar, dragged me back to the gate, told me to pick up my money, and when I was ready to pay him good money I could go on, and not before; and rather than have a row, as it was in presence of a crowd, took the insult, paid as required, and passed on the boat, where I met three of my acquaintances, who had each bogus coin passed to them in some way. I state these facts for the good of those who are daily swindled by the said Ferry Company.

The name of this gentlemanly *ticket*-man I can give, and can say for the Company, when I teach those in *my* employ to cheat for me, I do not expect they will have an opportunity to help themselves.

ONE WHO SPEAKS FOR MANY.

A Word for Captain De Riviere.

New-York, Monday, Sept. 6, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I had yesterday the pleasure and privilege of dining in company with Captain de Riviere, and his friend Mons. Bosquet, (son of the French General of Crimean renown,) at the table of a distinguished lady up town; and, from the knowledge the Captain possesses of many British officers who served in the Crimea, and with whom I am personally acquainted, and from numerous other circumstances, I have not the slightest hesitation in declaring the utterly absurd statements which have lately been circulated concerning the gallant Zouave to be false and unfounded in every particular.

As Captain de Riviere is now abundantly provided with proofs "strong as holy writ" in regard to his identity, &c., &c., &c., my humble testimony can be of but little importance to him. Nevertheless, I believe it to be the duty of every one who knows what I do, to add his mite towards damning the persecutors of a gallant officer and gentleman.

Respectfully yours,
A. O. ALCOCK,
Third-avenue, corner Eighty-sixth-street.

P. S.—Mons. Kleber, son of Kleber, of Egypt, is also in town, but was too unwell to be of the party yesterday. A. O. A.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 6.

$5,000 U. S. 5s '74........103¾	100 N. Y. Cen. R....b30 80
3,000 Tennessee 6s '90. 90¾	100 do........b60 80
10,000 do........ 90⅝	150 do........s10 79⅞
2,000 Virginia 6s........ 92½	1,000 do........s40 79¾
16,000 Missouri State 6s 84¾	250 do........s3 80
20,000 do........b60 84⅝	7 Erie R........ 18¼
25,000 do........s60 84⅝	300 do........ 18⅛
100,000 do........b60 85	100 do........s60 18
10,000 do........b30 84⅞	100 Gal. & Chic. R..b60 83¾
10,000 do........b60 84⅞	50 do........ 83⅝
2,000 Mich. 6s. 1878........108	50 Hud. R. R........ 28⅝
7,000 Cal State 7s n b. 83	10 Third-av R. R.....112
1,000 Califor. State 7s.. 83	900 Reading R. R........ 49½
5,000 Ill In Im. '47.....101¾	400 do........s40 48⅞
6,000 Erie R.R.C.bs.'62 32½	400 do........b60 49⅛
5,000 Ill. Cen R. Bs s30 90¼	100 do........ 49⅜
5,000 L.C.&M L G bs 24	450 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. 24⅛
6,000 L.E.&W.1stM bs 70	250 do........ 24⅛
3,000 Mich S. 2d M.bs. 55	50 do........b30 24¼
500 do........ 55½	350 do........b30 24⅜
2,000 H. & St. J. R. bs. 60	500 do........b60 24⅜
5 Bank of America...111	150 do........c 24⅛
65 Am. Exchange Bk..107	200 do........s60 24¼
25 Imp. & Traders' Bk.106¼	118 M. S & N. Ia. pref. 45⅛
25 Del. & H C. Co.s60 98½	50 do........ 45¼
100 do........s60 98¾	150 do........b30 45⅜
20 do........ 98¾	100 do........b30 45⅜
25 do........ 99	50 Illinois Cen R. R.. 76⅝
228 Pacific Mail St Co. 92	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.. 34⅝
100 do........b60 92	105 Chic. & R. I. R. R.. 72¾
100 do........s60 91	100 do........s10 72¾
100 do........s30 91	25 do........b30 72⅞
850 New-York Cen. R... 80	20 do........ 72⅝
150 do........b 5 80	35 Mil. & Miss. R. R.. 16¼
200 do........b10 80	

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 Tenn. 6s '90........ 90¾	500 Reading R. R.....s45 49
2,000 Missouri State 6s. 84¾	150 do........s60 49
5,000 Ohio State 6s '61.101¾	100 do........ 49⅛
2,000 Har. R.R. 1st m.... 84½	50 Gal. & Chi. R.R s10 83⅝
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bonds 90¾	150 do........ 83⅝
50 N. Y. Cen. R......b10 80	130 Mich. S. & N.I R.R. 24½
50 do........ 80	200 M.S.&N.Ia pref.stk. 46
100 Erie R. R........ 18	50 do........b30 46¼
100 Pacific M. S. Co s30 91	100 do........s30 46⅛
25 do........ 91	100 do........ 46⅞
100 do........b60 91⅞	50 do........b30 47
150 do........ 91⅛	150 do........s38 46⅛
100 do........s60 90¾	100 Panama R. R........ 114⅛
100 Reading R. R....s45 49¼	350 Chi. & R.I.R.R.... 72¾
100 do........s30 49⅛	50 La C. & M. R........ 3⅝

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$2,000 Lousiana 6s........ 91⅛	15 Ocean Bank........ 93¼
7,000 D L & W. R.R.7s 76½	50 Irving Bank........ 100¼
6,000 D. & Mil. R.R. 7s 68	40 Hano. Fire Ins. Co.102½
5,000 Water'n City 8s 31	20 U. S. Fire Ins Co....127
8,000 Harc'k Co...Ill.8s 42	20 Colum Fire Ins. Co 96¼
3,000 C. S P.&F d.L.8s 23	20 Securi. Fire Ins. Co.103¼
2,500 Ill. Cen R. R. 7s. 92¼	18 Excel Fire Ins. Co.100
20 Continental Bank.. 97	30 Hope Fire Ins Co... 84
40 People's Bank........100	5 Com. Fire Ins. Co... 85½
20 Metropolitan Bank.107¼	10 U S. Express Co.... 90
10 Securi. Fire Ins. Co.103½	10 Wells. F.&Co.'s Ex. 52¼
8 New W.Fire Ins.Co. 92⅞	10 Am. Express Co.... 93⅜
20 Marine Bank........ 90¼	10 Am Express Co.... 92½
5 Hom. Fire Ins. Co.. 96½	550 Gard. Gold Min. Co. 31c.

Monday, Sept. 6—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, Sept. 4—the particulars of which are advertised separately on another page of this paper—present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Aug. 28:

Decrease in Loans........	$198,586
Increase in Specie........	231,658
Increase in Circulation........	180,982
Increase in Undrawn Deposits........	213,456

Including the exchanges between the Banks through the Clearing-House, the average of which must be taken from the *Gross* in order to come at the *Net* or Undrawn Deposits, and including also the Sub Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with last week, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Sept. 5, 1857.	Sept. 4, 1858.	Aug. 28, 1858.
Capital........	$65,430,000	$67,691,182	$66,717,000
Loans........	112,221,365	125,885,840	126,084,426
Specie........	10,227,965	28,048,664	27,817,006
Circulation........	8,673,102	7,748,249	7,467,367
Gross Deposits..	79,401,317	103,347,810	103,928,178
Exchanged........	22,231,208	15,414,214	16,208,036
Undrawn........	57,260,109	87,933,596	87,720,140
In Sub-Treasury	11,678,292	13,077,000	13,418,098

The movement throughout is remarkably steady, the variation in each line being about two hundred thousand dollars. The addition to the Specie average is rather less than anticipated, while on the other hand the downward inclination of the Loan column reflects the general ease in the market for Money. To-day the demand is again moderate, and no change of rate seems likely to be established, for the present, either on temporary loan or short discounts. Foreign Bills are held with some firmness, the supply being under the control of the leading drawers who are selling at 109⅞@109¾ ℔ cent. on London, and in some instances demanding 110 ℔ cent. The business for the Boston steamer opens with only a moderate trade inquiry.

The Stock Market is again firm. Some of the speculation shares are quite strong. The actual business is to an average extent to-day and fairly distributed. The Commission Brokers still complain, however, of the absence of outside orders; notwithstanding which the *Bull* account for some days past has been acquiring confidence. The parties at the Board are more equally divided, and the business doing is varied by marked differences between cash and time bargains. New York Central was steady at 80 ℔ cent. cash and 79¾ sellers' options; Reading firm at 49⅞@49½ ℔ cent.; Michigan Southern 2 ℔ cent. higher on the preferred shares, which closed about 47 ℔ cent., and ½@¾ ℔ cent. higher on the common shares. The official August return of the Road, embracing the full calendar month, is even more favorable than reported for four weeks, this morning. The second mortgage of the Company advanced to 55½ ℔ cent. The Wabash Valley first mortgage advanced to 70 ℔ cent., and the Delaware and Lackawanna first mortgage had been sold as high as 80 ℔ cent. Harlem first mortgage brought 84½. The Illinois Construction mortgage fell off to 90½ ℔ cent. State Stocks are firm, except in Tennessees. A heavy business done in Missouris at 84¾@85, the outside figure being paid for $100,000, buyer 60 days. The United States Loan is dull; a sale at the Board at 103⅝, interest from 1st January. Pacific Mail shares opened firm at 92 ℔ cent, cash, while sellers on time appeared at 91@90¾ ℔ cent. In the afternoon, the Stock was not so well supported; some of the sellers, it is said, being influenced somewhat by the movement in the direction of Nicaragua. This was not felt however on Panama shares, which again brought 114⅛ ℔ cent.

The official report of the business of the Michigan Southern road for August, is as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Passengers........	$99,240 08	$74,772 66
Freights........	70,306 59	100,044 72
Mails........	4,118 06	4,635 14
Express and Miscellaneous	7,641 82	22,949 21
Total........	$181,306 55	$202,401 73
Expenses paid........	158,052 34	85,509 57
Resulting profit........	$23,254 21	$116,892 16

Last season, in August, the expenses were aggravated by the disorganization of the Board of Management, and by competition with the Michigan Central. This season the Board are a unit in economizing the expenses of the line, and in harmonizing and dividing equally the passenger traffic with the Central.

The Exports for the month of August from the port of New-York were:

In Domestic Produce........	$4,660,272
Foreign reëxported........	327,112
Gold and Silver........	2,201,802
Total........	$7,189,186

Against August, 1857:

In Produce........	$4,289,479	
Foreign reëxported........	1,047,970	
Specie........	6,271,717	—$11,609,166
Decrease this season........		$4,419,980

We annex our usual summary by months, beginning with the first month of the calendar year, of the Foreign Trade and Specie movement at the port of New-York:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1858.	vs.	1857.
January........	7,796,000		18,120,000
February........	8,969,000		24,501,000
March........	11,453,000		20,074,000
April........	10,644,000		20,279,000
May........	11,130,000		17,634,000
June........	10,014,000		14,969,000
July........	18,469,000		35,295,000
August........	19,556,000		19,979,000
Total 8 months....	$98,031,000		$170,851,000
Foreign Specie........	1,883,000		5,873,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1858.	vs.	1857.
January........	4,208,000		4,544,000
February........	3,710,000		5,399,000
March........	4,503,000		7,904,000
April........	5,513,000		5,162,000
May........	4,263,000		6,047,000
June........	6,383,000		5,395,000
July........	4,772,000		4,274,000
August........	4,660,000		4,289,000
Total 8 months...	$38,012,000		$43,014,000
Foreign reëxported...	3,738,000		6,248,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1858.	vs.	1857.
January........	4,746,000		1,308,000
February........	3,747,000		1,832,000
March........	836,000		2,175,000
April........	646,000		3,555,000
May........	1,791,000		5,789,000
June........	594,000		7,939,000
July........	2,801,000		3,628,000
August........	2,202,000		6,272,000
Total 8 months..	$17,363,000		$32,498,000

EXPORTS FROM NEW-YORK REAPITULATED.

	1858.	vs.	1857.
Domestic Produce........	$38,012,000		$43,014,000
Foreign reëxported........	3,738,000		6,248,000
Specie........	17,363,000		32,498,000
Total all, 8 months...	$59,113,000		$81,760,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1858	vs.	1857.
January........	1,641,474		4,537,378
February........	2,063,784		5,117,250
March........	2,213,452		3,752,184
April........	1,736,510		3,301,607
May........	1,748,227		1,907,289
June........	1,685,663		677,811
July........	3,387,305		6,987,019
August........	3,545,118		3,946,830
Total 8 months........	$18,021,533		$30,227,368

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1858. From Jan. 1.		1857. From Jan. 1.	
Jan. 13........	$1,607,440	Jan. 13........	$1,269,177
Jan. 27........	1,555,772	Jan. 28........	1,168,510
Feb. 13........	1,348,507	Feb. 14........	1,096,540
Feb. 27........	1,640,429	Feb. 27........	1,260,136
March 16........	1,279,134	March 17........	1,004,956
March 26........	1,403,940	March 28........	1,137,128
April 12........	1,352,912	April 14........	1,229,238
April 27........	1,486,565	April 29........	1,489,060
May 13........	1,615,551	May 15........	1,707,527
May 29........	1,575,991	May 28........	1,658,082
June 12........	1,446,175	June 16........	1,930,376
June 27........	1,799,502	June 29........	1,852,868
July 14........	1,401,713	July 12........	1,521,676
July 27........	1,603,817	July 27........	1,458,043
Aug. 12........	1,527,286	Aug. 12........	1,241,055
Aug. 27........	1,434,674		
Total, 8 mos...	$24,078,408	Total, 8 mos...	$21,021,362

Increased receipts from California........	$3,054,046
Decreased receipts from abroad........	3,990,000

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—SEPT. 4.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,799,319	$2,702,762	$232,274	$7,138,503
Artisans' Bank...	926,363	102,315	95,219	531,135
Atlantic Bank....	529,540	97,795	97,266	314,393
Bk. of America..	6,614,683	2,170,251	103,770	6,783,813
Bk. of Commerce.	12,972,966	2,733,315	1,975	8,113,310
Bk. of Commw'th.	1,070,751	177,479	94,645	929,098
Bk. of New-York.	4,680,231	878,622	398,259	3,799,467
Bk. of N. America	1,608,322	309,953	70,865	1,355,615
Bk. of Republic..	4,116,200	969,064	175,745	4,014,003
Bk. St. New-York	3,557,696	1,091,276	284,189	3,230,843
Broadway Bank..	2,314,641	393,676	221,743	1,849,528
Bull's Head Bank	376,827	37,705	105,243	321,304
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,447,380	406,451	159,255	1,203,185
Chatham Bank....	530,046	72,721	99,332	293,032
Chemical Bank...	2,191,719	1,060,076	271,408	2,768,046
Citizens' Bank..	691,931	114,685	146,459	551,208
City Bank.......	2,169,798	452,418	16,488	1,937,452
Continental Bank.	3,396,528	544,239	119,262	2,745,546
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,514,136	361,490	128,351	1,410,745
East River Bank..	192,684	30,546	60,437	108,861
Fulton Bank.....	1,901,473	240,388	128,092	1,679,981
Greenwich Bank..	693,441	161,447	109,692	621,277
Grocers' Bank...	319,436	48,715	40,507	177,503
Hanover Bank....	1,301,478	181,023	99,065	787,192
Imp.& Traders'Bk	2,600,309	317,291	202,409	1,671,396
Irving Bank.....	827,687	232,265	103,594	893,342
Leather Man. Bk..	2,046,482	351,383	224,997	1,690,018
Manhattan Co....	5,180,818	1,114,907	323,435	4,156,550
Marine Bank.....	942,485	156,293	100,960	715,232
Market Bank.....	1,735,233	235,678	165,455	1,257,709
Mechanics' Bank..	4,026,583	1,138,671	277,159	3,805,037
Mech. B'g Ass'n..	250,621	137,332	51,145	183,942
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	732,468	153,694	126,995	669,247
Mercantile Bank..	2,784,413	508,250	45,993	2,050,010
Merchants' Bank..	5,519,673	1,975,248	224,060	5,639,789
Merch. Exch. Bk..	2,292,156	268,865	139,418	1,507,777
Metropolitan Bk..	7,660,749	1,165,221	231,429	6,153,311
Nassau Bank.....	1,487,320	207,487	115,080	1,032,851
National Bank....	2,452,532	249,863	190,058	1,222,251
N. Y. County Bk..	371,714	36,224	92,149	264,267
N.Y. Dry DockCo.	412,003	58,244	156,057	145,512
N. Y. Exch. Bank	283,277	42,983	116,668	282,741
North River Bank	119,957	44,887	14,974	12,613
Ocean Bank......	1,709,801	404,620	102,613	1,525,349
Oriental Bank....	548,263	86,121	104,285	374,867
Pacific Bank.....	1,009,983	173,066	127,665	818,015
Park Bank........	4,154,028	934,616	189,969	3,064,415
People's Bank....	630,184	193,704	117,889	568,314
Phenix Bank.....	3,326,879	769,580	54,119	2,689,583
St. Nicholas Bank	1,038,308	188,650	96,481	695,524
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,258,604	265,142	213,213	853,99[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,223,873	449,633	116,029	2,548,790
Tradesmen's Bank	1,327,863	206,569	317,635	828,368
Union Bank.......	3,075,267	628,172	183,836	2,595,402

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans........	$125,885,840	Circulation........	$7,748,249
Specie........	28,048,664	Deposits........	103,347,810

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	Aug. 28.		Aug. 28.
Amer. Ex. Bank..	$7,779,896	Manhattan Co....	5,316,786
Artisans' Bank..	948,844	Marine Bank.....	936,705
Atlantic Bank....	517,455	Market Bank.....	1,717,596
Bk. of America...	6,807,234	Mechanics' Bank..	4,037,423
Bk. of Commerce..	12,977,570	Mech. B'g Assoc'n.	247,840
Bk. of Comm'th...	1,033,916	Mech. & Trad. Bk..	768,040
Bk of New-York...	4,510,015	Mercantile Bank...	2,764,766
Bk. of N. America	1,639,365	Merchants' Bank..	5,714,555
Bk. of Republic...	4,291,013	Merch. Exch. Bk..	2,360,536
Bk. St New-York..	3,571,030	Metropolitan Bank	7,451,390
Broadway Bank...	2,292,870	Nassau Bank.....	1,484,817
Bull's Head Bank.	359,397	National Bank....	2,456,409
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,435,068	N. Y. County Bk..	365,355
Chatham Bank....	525,156	N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	401,983
Chemical Bank....	2,139,739	N. Y. Exch Bank..	270,739
Citizens' Bank....	687,639	North River Bank.	757,183
City Bank........	2,203,912	Ocean Bank.......	1,751,327
Continental Bank.	3,491,734	Oriental Bank.....	535,946
Corn Exch. Bank..	1,460,945	Pacific Bank......	1,006,195
East River Bank..	192,034	Park Bank........	4,120,316
Fulton Bank......	1,872,836	People's Bank.....	628,167
Greenwich Bank...	714,980	Phenix Bank......	3,347,930
Grocers' Bank....	311,911	St. Nicholas Bank.	1,020,513
Hanover Bank.....	1,373,989	Seventh Ward Bk..	1,289,085
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	2,597,961	Shoe & Leath. Bk..	3,186,951
Irving Bank......	830,870	Tradesmen's Bank	1,323,993
Leather Man. Bk..	2,090,360	Union Bank.......	2,904,343
Total........			$126,084,426

CITY BANK CAPITAL, JUNE 19—OFFICIAL.

Old Charters.		*Free Associations.*	
State........	$2,000,000	Nassau........	$979,200
Manhattan........	2,050,000	Tradesmen's........	800,000
Leather........	600,000	Butchers'........	800,000
Seventh Ward........	500,000	Commonwealth........	750,000
Dry Dock........	200,000	St. Nicholas........	747,000
Free Associations.		Marine........	659,100
Commerce........	$8,579,520	Fulton........	600,000
American Ex........	4,911,250	Artisans........	600,000
Metropolitan........	4,000,000	Irving........	500,000
America........	3,000,000	Chatham........	450,000
New York........	2,672,025	People's........	412,500
Merchants'........	2,505,862	Pacific........	422,700
Mechanics'........	2,000,000	Atlantic........	400,000
Park........	2,000,000	Citizens'........	400,000
Republic........	2,000,000	Mech. & Traders'..	400,000
Continental........	1,979,200	Mechanics' Asso..	316,000
Phenix........	1,800,000	Chemical........	300,000
Union........	1,500,000	Oriental........	300,000
Importers'........	1,500,000	Grocers'........	240,000
Shoe........	1,500,000	East River........	206,525
National........	1,500,000	Greenwich........	200,000
Merchants Ex........	1,235,000	County........	200,000
North America........	1,000,000	Bull's Head........	173,300
Hanover........	1,000,000	N. Y. Exchange....	130,000
Corn Exchange........	1,000,000	Total........	$67,041,182
Broadway........	1,000,000	Add N. River*........	650,000
City........	1,000,000	Total........	$67,691,182
Mercantile........	1,000,000		
Ocean........	1,000,000		
Market........	1,000,000	*Unofficial	

The Custom House returns of the foreign trade at the port of New-York, for the month of August, were completed this afternoon. They present the Import Entries of the month as follows:

Dutiable goods, consumption direct........	$15,067,732
Dutiable goods, warehoused........	2,146,021
Free goods........	2,342,741
Total entered........	$19,556,494
Against August, 1856........	19,979,179
Decrease this season........	$422,685

The amount of goods of the previous importation, withdrawn from the Bonded Warehouse, is $3,116,013, or $969,992 more than went into warehouse; so that the amount of foreign merchandise actually marketed during the month is $20,526,486, against $22,087,287 marketed in August last season. There was also entered, during the month, foreign gold and silver of the value of $67,682; same month last year the foreign specie entered was $17,319

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo Monday, Sept. 6—6 P. M.

Flour in moderate demand and good supply; market a shade easier; sales 1,400 bbls. at $5 25@$5 50 for good to choice brands extra Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Canadian; $5 52@$5 75 for double extras. Wheat in good demand and market hardly so firm; sales 45,000 bushels, at 70c. for Chicago Spring; $1 23@$1 30 for white Michigan and choice white Canadian; $1 05 for prime Milwaukee Club; $1 14@$1 15 for red Ohio. Corn dull; sales 5,000 bushels prime at 65c. No sales of other grains. Whisky in good demand; sales 400 bbls. at 22½c.@23c. Canal Freights dull and lower: 38c. on Flour, 10c. on Wheat 9½c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts since Saturday evening*—23,529 bbls. Flour; 147,010 bushels Wheat; 106,474 bushels Corn. *Canal Shipments in the same time* 5,871 bbls. Flour; 64,679 bushels Wheat; 72,224 bushels Corn.

Oswego, Monday, Sept. 6—6 P. M.

Flour steady. Wheat firm and dull; sales 3,400 bushels red Toledo at $1 18. Corn quiet Canal Freights steady, at 27c. on Flour, 7¾c. on Wheat, and 7c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—1,100 bbls. Flour; 65,000 bushels Wheat; 37,000 bushels Corn; 1,300 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 9,000 bushels Wheat; 31,000 bushels Corn; 2,300 bushels Barley; 2,000 bushels Oats.

Chicago, Monday, Sept 6—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet at 82c Corn inactive at 62½c. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,400 bbls. Flour; 8,100 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—16,000 bushels Wheat; 43,000 bushels Corn. Receipts—1,200 bbls. Flour; 52,000 bushels Wheat; 64,000 bushels Corn.

Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 6.

Flour dull and the export demand ceased; $4 85@$5 for Superfine. Whisky firm at 22¼c. Provisions dull and generally unchanged.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 6.

Flour firm. Sales 1,000 bbls., at $5 62½ Wheat quiet. Red, $1 28@$1 30; White, $1 35@$1 43. Corn has a declining tendency. Sales of Yellow at 87c.@88c. Whisky dull, at 25c.@26c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 6.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89½; Reading Railroad, 24⅜; Morris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 12; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES	LEAVES	FOR	DATE
Canada........	Boston........	Liverpool........	Sept. 8
Edinburgh........	New-York........	Glasgow........	Sept. 8
City of Baltimore..	New-York........	Liverpool........	Sept. 9
Anglo-Saxon........	Quebec........	Liverpool........	Sept 11
North Star........	New-York........	Southampton........	Sept 11
New-York........	New-York........	Bremen........	Sept. 11
Africa........	New-York........	Liverpool........	Sept. 15
Borussia........	New York........	Southampton........	Sept. 15
Fulton........	New-York........	Southampton........	Sept. 18
Asia........	Boston........	Liverpool........	Sept. 22
Vigo........	New-York........	Liverpool........	Sept. 23

FROM EUROPE

Pacific........	Galway........	New-York........	Aug 24
Fulton........	Southampton..	New-York........	Aug 25
North American..	Liverpool........	Quebec........	Aug 26
Asia........	Liverpool........	Boston........	Aug 28
Bremen........	Bremen........	New-York........	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt........	Southampton..	New-York........	Sept. 1
Vigo........	Liverpool........	New-York........	Sept. 1
Austria........	Southampton..	New-York........	Sept. 1
Persia........	Liverpool........	New-York........	Sept. 4
Northern Light..	Southampton..	New-York........	Sept 8
Indian........	Liverpool........	Quebec........	Sept. 8
Hudson........	Bremen........	New York........	Sept. 11
Niagara........	Liverpool........	Boston........	Sept. 11
City of Wash'ton	Liverpool........	New-York........	Sept. 15

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Zurich, from Havre—Dr. S. L. Ingraham, of Virginia; Dr. F. R. Calhoun, of South Carolina; Richard J. Smith, of Mobile.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.. 5 33 | Sun sets...... 6 24 | Moon set...... 6 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 34 | Gov. Island. 8 23 | Hell Gate...... 9 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.... MONDAY, Sept. 6

Cleared.

Steamships American Eagle, Slocum, San Juan del Norte, Am. A. and P. Steamship Co; Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Barks Stampede, Lewis, Turk's Island, Simson & Clapp; M. Weazell, Smith, Elizabethport, Nesmith & Sons; Lauretta, Bailey, Norfolk, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Imperador, Hubbard, Richmond, J. McKee; Good-speed, Faye, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; Ottawa, Sanier, Havana, Mora Bros., Navarro & Co.; Panchita, Stanhope, Cape Coast, master

Brigs R. A. Fisher, Keene, Richmond, Merrill & Abbott; M. Miller, White, Demerara, Post, Smith & Co.; A. J. Ross, Gilkey, Norfolk, R. P. Buck & Co.; Humming Bird, Dabel, Richmond, C. H. Pierson.

Schooners W. C. Mershon, Cole, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Adele, Goff, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; S. A. Appleton, Tinkham, Boston, J. Nickerson; Baltimore, Sleight, Baltimore, Mailler Lord & Quereau; J. P. Loffland, Nichols, City Point, R. S. Crookes.

Arrived.

U. S. brig Dolphin, Commander J. N. Maffit, Key West 10 ds. Put into this port to send Capt. Townsend, of the slaver Putnam, to Charleston. She has experienced a succession of calms and violent squalls. All well on board. (See news columns.)

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Locust Point, Backer, Baltimore 60 hours, with mdse to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Zurich, Joy, Havre July 29 with mdse. and 149 steerage passengers to W. S. Drayton. Had two deaths. Experienced light westerly winds the entire passage

Ship Prima Donna, Pray, Liverpool July 28, with mdse to John A. McGaw. Aug. 25, lat. 46 25, lon. 43 33 was in co. with bark Robert Mills; 24th, lat. 45, lon. 51 42, spoke ship John H. Elliot; 25th, on the Banks spoke fishing brig Amity, of Granville; 27th lat. 44 06 lon. 55 59, spoke ship Alliance, of Halifax, bd. E.; Sept. 1, lat. 40 48 lon. 65, was in co. with ship F. W. Brune; 4th, South Shoal bearing N. N. E. 25 miles, took a pilot from boat G. W. Blunt. The P. D. was towed into Quarantine this evening by steamtug Wm. H. Webb.

Bark Lisette, (Pruss.,) Zimmerman, Pernambuco July 20 and Hampton Roads 3d inst., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Bark Edward, (Pruss.,) Wiething, Bremen July 21, with mdse and passengers to H. Kopp. 4th inst., lat. 40, lon. 67, spoke ship Morris from Liverpool for New-York.

Bark Wm. Henry, (of Warren,) Young, Ragged Island Aug. 21, with salt to J. W. Elwell & Co. Left no Am. vessels

Bark Peter Demill, Hoey, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton and rice to Demill & Co.

Barkantine Col John McRae, Barry, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Mo tel & Co.

Brig Bloomer, (Br.,) Campbell, Dorchester, N. B., 16 ds., with stone to A. Smithers.

Schr. James Madison, (of Baltimore,) Benson, Arecibo, P. R., Aug. 25, with sugar to J. McKee.

Schr. M. J. Kennedy, Harris, Elizabeth City 3 ds., with wheat to J. G. Williams.

Schr. J. P. Boyd, Mathews, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to W. H. Newman.

Schr. John Warren, Lozier, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with coal to E. Curard.

Schr. John Forsyth, Holmes, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Wide World, Buckley, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co

Schr. Wm. B Horsey, Holden, Baltimore 6 ds., with wheat to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Vendalia, Strout, Calais 7 ds., with lath to Boardman & Fall.

Schr. Belle, Verell, Calais 8 ds., with lath to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Maria Foss, Crabtree, Sullivan 7 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Union, Kellar, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. C S. Hazard, Billard, Hartford, with powder to the Hazard Powder Co

Schr. Jonathan Cone, McHaffey, Connecticut River, for Philadelphia

Schr. Blue Grit, (Br.,) Copp Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with stone to Thos D Middleton.

Schr Village Belle, (Br.,) Harvey Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Hannibal, Wentworth, Dighton ballast to master.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Buell Connecticut River, with stone.

Schr. Benj. Browning, Lanfair, New-Haven, ballast.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Hall, Westerly, R. I., in ballast.

Schr Grecian, Burgess, Boston 3 ds., fish to master.

Schr. John, Murphy, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. J. Farwell, Packard, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. C. Taylor 3d, Lewis, Boston 3 ds., with fish.

Schr J. Read, Benson, Boston 4 ds., with fish.

Schr. Eldad, Savage, Boston for Haverstraw.

Schr. D. Webster, Hodges, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Banner, Tufts, Rockport 4 ds., with fish.

Schr. John Tilton, Cramer, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. G. H. Hoyt, Cramer, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Bark Aura, (of Providence,) Hunt, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. S Vining. Wm. Robinson, of Bull, Eng., died in Havana; Thomas W. Durie and Danl. Gallen the first and second mates, of Mass., died between Havana and Sagua.

Brig George Stockham, (of Bath,) Giles, Trinidad de Cuba 17 ds., with sugar &c., to master. Sld. in co. with brig Lilly Mills, for New-York.

Brig Marianne, (Brem.,) Sippel, Trinidad de Cuba 26 ds. with sugar to master. Lost first mate, carpenter, and three sailors, by fever, in Trinidad.

WIND—During the day, from N. W.

Below.

Ship New-England, from Liverpool.

Ship Gibraltar, from Liverpool.

Ship Hemisphere, from Havre.—(All three by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

Also, 1 bark and 1 brig, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall. Bark Panchita, Stanhope, Cape Coast. The bark Linden, Kirby, for Mobile, has anchored in the lower bay.

Memoranda.

The ship Joseph Gilchrist, 1,500 tons register, is now on the large Balance Dock for the purpose of being recaulked and receiving her first suit of copper.

Collision.—The barkantine Col. Jno. McRae, from Wilmington, N. C., while coasting through the Narrows, came in contact with schr ——, bound out. The former lost her flying jib boom and gear; the latter had main sail torn and lost davit. She returned to repair.

Nassau, N. P., Aug. 25.—The brig ——bram, from Rio de la Hache for New York, (previously reported,) it appears sprung a leak soon after leaving; pumps got choked, and one was rendered useless. When near Crooked Island got assistance from wreckers, and intended to come to Nassau but the leak increasing and four feet water in the hold found it necessary to run her ashore on an island near St. Salvador. Cargo—50 tons fustic, 1,133 hides, 27 pks. goat skins, 60 ceroons tobacco, 1 do. specie—nearly all saved, and is being forwarded to this port.

The cargo that has been saved from the ship S. F. Austin is all here. A part is entirely lost. Two thirds or three quarters of what is received has been under water.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Baltimore, Sept. 4.—The bark Lapwing, Capt Kelly, arrived here late this afternoon from Rio Janeiro, and reports as follows: The ship Rebecca, from Richmond, arrived at Rio on the 17th July had taken fire in the hold, at sea, supposed from spontaneous combustion, and had been burning for several days before it was discovered. It was extinguished on the 4th of July. The extent of damage was not known when the Lapwing left.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 6—Arr. ships Ann Washburn, Merryman, Havre; Sea Lion, Colbarn, Antwerp. Barks Regina, Booker, Rotterdam; Talavera, Merrithew, Glasgow; Brabant, Sigsbee, New-Orleans; Grace Hammond, Mahoney, do; Daniel, Eldridge, Palermo. Brig John Freeman, Crowell, Charleston. Below—Brigs Pico, Havana; Orelia, Turk's Island; Lucy Ann, Cardenas; America (Du ch.,) Rotterdam; Wanderer, Port au Prince.

Off Highland Light, Cape Cod, 3 P. M.—Steamer City of New-York from Philadelphia for Boston; bark Jas. Bryant, from Shields, for do.

NORFOLK, Sept. 6—Arr. schr. Harbinger, of Boston, from Alexandria bound to Boston; has foremast sprung, lost sails, &c. The crew of the brig Eureka, reported sunk, have arrived here.

Foreign Ports.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 30.—Bark Voyager of Boston, Freeman, sld. 27th for Messina; schr. Richmond, of Dennis, Thatcher, ldg. for New York; schr. Ellen, of Boston, disg., soon for Picton; schr. J. W. Congdon, of Pembroke, soon for Pictou; schr. Southerner, of New-York, in port; Louis A. Johnson, of Brookhaven do; schr. J. W. Griffiths, of Jersey City, probably for West Indies soon, disd.; schr. Central America, of Boston, in port. The ship Clara L. Preble, of Bath, Me., Long, 50 ds. from Guttenburg, called off on 26th, to land master, he being sick, and for supplies—sailed yesterday, in charge of mate, all right; master proceeds to-day, via Boston.

At Trinidad de Cuba, Aug. 20, brigs A. Peters and Dunkirk, for New-York in 15 ds.

At Arecibo, P. R., Aug 25, bark Danl. Webster, for New York Aug. 28.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,

NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 precisely.

The management has great pleasure in announcing to the public the completion of the most perfectly organized and

CELEBRATED STOCK COMPANY

which has ever appeared in this City. This truly talented company of

STAR COMEDIANS

will have the honor of appearing during the present week in a

SERIES OF STANDARD ENGLISH COMEDIES,

which will be produced in that style of highest art for which this establishment has ever been celebrated.

Miss Keene desires particularly to state that it is her intention to place these comedies before the public, cast to the full

STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY,

and that every character, no matter of how small importance to the piece, will be intrusted only to tried and reliable performers whose names will be a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1858.

First time of the Historical Drama of

LOUIS THE ELEVENTH.

Louis........	Mr Couldock
Dauphin........	Miss Laura Keene
Nemours........	Mr Sothern
Coitier........	Mr. Burnett
Marie........	Miss Sara Stevens

After which LAMOUREUX and Mr GEO W SMITH will execute the PAS DE DEUX WALTZ from "Giselle."

To conclude with the famous comedietta of

THE CONJUGAL LESSON.

Mr. and Mrs Lullaby by Mr Jefferson and Miss Keene.

TO-MORROW EVENING—THE HEIR AT LAW, with a powerful cast.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Fifth appearance of
Signora PEPITA GASSIER.
Second appearance of
Signor LUIGI STEFFANI.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1858,
Verdi's celebrated Tragic Opera of
RIGOLETTO.
Positively for the Last Time.

CHARACTERS.

Duke of Mantua........	Signor Luigi Steffani
Rigoletto........	Signor Amodio
Gilda (his daughter)........	Signora Pepita Gassier
Count Monterone........	Signor Gasparoni
Sparafucile (a bravo)........	Signor Garibaldi
Magdalen (his sister)........	Miss Adelaide Phillips
Conductors........	MAX MARETZEK ANGELO TORRIANI
Stage Manager........	Mr Dubreuil

Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes........	$1 00
Secured Seats to be paid extra........	50
Family Circle........	50
Amphitheatre........	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores from 9 till 5 o'clock.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE,

BROADWAY.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

This magnificent Temple of the Drama, the largest and most beautiful in the Union, has been repainted and decorated. A new Proscenium Arch of singular beauty and wonderful height and breadth, has been constructed.

Mr. COLLINS, whose engagement has been most successful, will continue his admirable impersonations of Irish character, and sing many of his most popular songs, including one hundred new verses to "Widow Machree."

TUESDAY, Sept. 7, 1858.

THE FORTUNE HUNTERS.

Gerald Desmond........ Mr. Collins

Chatterton Skinner, Mr. M. Smith; Bob Rouser, Mr Moore; Frank and Fred Skinner, Messrs. Canoll and Briggs; Miss Penelope, Mrs. Hughes; Alice May, Mrs. A. Parker.

THE HAPPY MAN.

Paddy Murphy, Mr. Collins, who, in the course of the evening will sing "Erin my home," "Maiden I'll Ne'er Deceive Thee," "The Bould Soger Boy," "The birth of St. Patrick" and the "Widow Machree."

MAKE YOUR WILLS.

Messrs. H. Bland, Wayne Olwine and Denham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
who will appear in conjunction with
Miss ADA CLIFTON, Mr. J. H. ALLEN
Mr GEO PAUNCEFORT, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT,
Mr JOHN SLOAN, Mr. WHITING,
Mr GROSVENOR.
TO NIGHT, (Tuesday,) Sept. 7,
JESSIE BROWN;
Or, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW,
the celebrated Indian Drama.
NEW SCENES, by ISHERWOOD.
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Engagement of
MR DION BOURCICAULT,
Who will appear as the Nena Sahib.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
No reserved seats. Tickets, 50 cents

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees........ Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard

THIS EVENING (Tuesday,) Sept. 7,

IRELAND'S GOLDEN AGE.

Roderic O'Connor........	Mr. Hotto
Dermod MacMurrough........	Mr. H. Rynar.

To be succeeded by
THE MAGIC BARREL.
To conclude with the beautiful melo-drama of
THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE

Chatham st., near Roosevelt.

Stage Manager........ Mr. N. B. Clarke

Dress Circle and Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Seats in Private Boxes and Orchestra, 50 cents; Balcony Boxes, $5.

TUESDAY EVENING Sept. 7, will be presented
AZIMIAL BARMEKI.
To be followed with NICK WHIFFLES.
To conclude with PADDY CAREY.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of Egyptian Antiquities is still on exhibition at No. 659 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cts.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE GARDENS.

GRAND GALA NIGHT!
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THIS EVENING, Sept. 7.
An unusually attractive programme will be offered, comprising
A GRAND CONCERT,
By Mr. THOMAS BAKER'S
FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the personal direction of
Mr. BAKER,
who will be assisted in rendering
THE DRUM POLKA, &c.,
BY THE DRUM CORPS OF THE 71ST REGIMENT.
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
will be given by
THE MESSRS. EDGE,
who will set off
FIFTEEN SUPERB FIRE BALLOONS.
The Gardens will be
SPLENDIDLY ILLUMINATED
by hundreds of extra Lights Lanterns, Fireworks, &c.
Admission 25 cents.

MINSTREL HALL NO. 444 BROADWAY

THE RENOWNED CAMPBELL MINSTRELS
THE MODEL TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, and every evening during the week the following variety will be produced.
NICK WICKEL FROM THE COUNTRY.
MATT PEEL'S NEW SONG, "THE IRISHMAN'S SHANTY."

Burlesque on the coming great fight between Morrissey and the Benecia Boy, by Matt Peel and Moore. Mr Unsworth's new banjo song on the Dry Goods Clerks, who is the author of the "McDill Dall Brothers" and other new songs will be produced. Admission 25 cents.

E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES! every afternoon and evening by that elegant, piquant, and wholly novel company of IMITATION MEN AND WOMEN, comprising the renowned exhibition termed THIODO'S THEATRE OF ARTS, OR ANIMATED MIMIC WORLD, now in its fourth week in America, and to be repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, &c., as usual. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents

PALACE GARDENS.

TO-NIGHT, Sept. 7,
THE DRUM CORPS OF THE 71ST REGIMENT,
BY PERMISSION OF COL. VOSBURGH,
Will assist in giving great efficiency to
THE DRUM POLKA, &c., &c.
Admittance 25 cents.

ITALIAN OPERA.

MADAME COLSON.

M. STRAKOSCH begs leave to announce that
MME. COLSON,
the eminent Cantatrice, will shortly make her début in Italian Opera.
Particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIVE ADMISSION TICKETS to the Academy of Music to be let for the ensuing Opera Season. These Tickets confer upon the holder all the legal privileges of a stockholder, in respect of admission to the house on all occasions, and of selection of seats.

Inquire of C. S. BUXTON, No. 47 Wall st., second story, Office No. 1.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.

AT BURLINGTON,
Sept 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th.
Half Fare on Railroads and steamboats.
Stock and all articles for exhibition carried free.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

PALACE GARDENS,

FIFTEEN SUPERB FIRE BALLOONS,
One with a
SPLENDID PIECE OF FIREWORKS ATTACHED,
Will be set off
TO NIGHT, AT PALACE GARDENS.
Admittance, 25 cents.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN Convention, to be held at the Union Course, L. I., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1858, upon which occasion awards to the value of One Thousand Dollars will be made to the three most prominent female equestrians. And the public are particularly notified that the prizes are delivered into the hands of the Stewards for the purposes mentioned, and also, that the greatest scrutiny has been exercised in relation to the moral standing and position in society of the fair competitors.

COMMITTEE OF STEWARDS

The Hon. Elijah F. Purdy,	Alderman John Clancy,
The Hon. Isaac V. Fowler,	Alderman Charles Francis,
The Hon. F. A. Tallmadge,	Geo W. Varian, Esq.,
The Hon. George Briggs,	Caspar C. Childs, Esq.,
The Hon W. M. Tweed,	Joseph Russell, Esq
The Hon. Anson Willis,	A. M. C. Smith Esq.,
The Hon Jacob Cholwell,	Richard T. Deming, Esq.,
Frank Queen, Esq.,	John Richards, Esq.,
Thomas Picton, Esq.	Wm. Cauldwell, Esq.

The arrangement of this festival having received assurances that a large body of beautiful and accomplished female equestrians, from every section of the Union, will be in attendance upon the Convention, do not hesitate to promise that

THE LADIES' CONVENTION, ON WEDNESDAY,
will be universally acknowledged
The most novel,
The most interesting,
And most brilliant
Display of Female Amateur Equestrianism
EVER KNOWN TO THE WORLD!

In addition to a number of entries as competitors for the premiums from our own City, the Managers have received authority to enrol the names of the most distinguished ladies from
Philadelphia,
Troy,
Newark,
New-Haven,
North Carolina,
Harlem,
Long Island,
Newport,
Connecticut,
Ohio, etc., etc.

So it is confidently expected that there will be not less than

ONE HUNDRED ACCOMPLISHED AMATEURS,
Who will participate in the exercises of the day, and exhibit, probably for the only time in public,
THE NOBLE QUALITIES OF EQUESTRIANISM
As a means of developing
THE GRACE AND BEAUTY OF THE FEMALE FORM.

Fearing that some ladies may have misconstrued the time limited for the entries for
COMPETITION FOR THE PREMIUMS,
The managers give notice that they will receive the names of ladies desirous of participation up to the evening of the 7th after which time the managers cannot be expected to furnish to any lady a suitable horse, should she come unprovided with an animal.

In addition to the competition for the premiums, will be given

A TRIAL OF SPEED.

Open to any lady who may attend the assembly. Nominations to be made upon the ground, without fee, expense or charge, and a suitable

TESTIMONIAL TO BE AWARDED THE VICTOR

In accordance with the wishes of some of the more daring and dashing of the ladies, who desire to impose a further test to those required by the original plan of the Convention, the management announce

A HURDLE RACE.

Entries to be made on the morning of the Convention. The hurdles to be four feet in height, and the distance of the race a mile and a quarter.

ORDER OF EXERCISES,
which will be interspersed by music by a
CELEBRATED CORNET BAND,
who will perform a variety of
POPULAR AIRS, WALTZES AND MARCHES.

GRAND CAVALCADE OF LADIES,
introductory to the
FETE DE MENAGE,
wherein the amateur competitors will exhibit every variety and style of
ELEGANT EQUITATION,
by means of which the Stewards will be enabled to judge of the superior merits of the
FAIR COMPETITORS
in the art of horsemanship and in the management of
THAT NOBLE ANIMAL—THE HORSE.

The management are happy to announce that this part of the exercises will be under the immediate supervision of
Mr. E. C. SEDGWICK
the popular proprietor of the Williamsburg Equestrian Institute, assisted by a corps of competent equarries.
Then will come the
FEMALE HURDLE RACE.
By all ladies desirous of conjoining. To terminate with
THE GRAND TRIAL OF SPEED.
free of entry to all ladies who may desire to participate in this exciting and brilliant portion of the programme

The Exercises of the Convention will commence at 3 o'clock, but the Course will open to carriages at 12 o'clock M.

THE PRICE OF ADMISSION
To all parts of the course field as well as the stands, will be fixed at the single rate of
ONE DOLLAR PER PERSON

The Grand Stand being, however, exclusively reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, and for the members of the Press

With regard to private carriages, hacks or public vehicles no charge will be made for the admission of the drivers.

MEANS OF CONVEYANCE.

The Long Island Railroad Company will run special trains to the Course from their dépôt at the South Ferry, Brooklyn at Twelve o'clock noon,
One o'clock P. M., and at
Quarter past Two P. M.
Returning at the close of the Exercises.

The Course can likewise be reached by the Brooklyn City Railroads, and by stages from Williamsburg.

Perfect order will be preserved by a numerous force of the Metropolitan Police, under the immediate supervision of the Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, the Superintendent General of the Police, as well as by the Sheriff of Queens County and his Special Deputies

No Gambling or intoxicating liquors will be permitted on or in the vicinity of the Course.

Ladies who have entered for participation in the exercises, will find suitable apartments for robing at the hotel of Mr. John L. Snediker, near the course, which have been assigned to them, with suitable attendance, at the expense of the management.

THOMAS THORP, } Managers
PHILIP LEVY. }
No. 131 Bleecker-street New York.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Goods will be received and located on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 7. Entrance on 40th-st. Exhibitors are requested to send their articles without delay.

F. W. GEISSENHAIMER, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.—SECOND AND LAST WEEK of Signor BLITZ. The LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, NEW SCENES in VENTRILOQUISM, NEW FEATS of MAGIC MONDAY, Sept. 6 and EVERY EVENING; commencing at 7½; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 13 cents.

MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA DONNA OF THE late Seguin Opera Troupe, begs to inform her pupils and the public that she has returned from Europe, and resumes her lessons to those studying for the parlor, church, concert-room or stage. Address No. 9 St. Clements place, Macdougal st., near 8th-st.

SELF-DEFENSE.—MR J. COBURN, PROfessor of boxing, would be happy to receive a few pupils at his rooms, No. 1,100 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts., from 7 to 10 Tuesday and Friday evenings. He will give private lessons at the houses of gentlemen at hours most convenient. Apply as above.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC PATRONS.—YOUR complexion made perfect. Pimples and musquito bites instantly removed, by using Gardner's Parisian pimple destroyer. GARDNER & Co., No. 457 Broadway.